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=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:44:19 ON 01 FEB 2007

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## => d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:56:20 ON 01 FEB 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:57:05 ON 01 FEB 2007 D SAV

ACT WEI464AP/A

\_\_\_\_\_

L1 44 SEA (7704-34-9/BI OR 105-37-3/BI OR 105-53-3/BI OR

```
ACT WEI464/A
               _____
L2
                SCR 2043
                SCR 1312
L3
                SCR 900
L4
                SCR 2016 OR 2026
L5
                SCR 1918 OR 1992 OR 2021 OR 1700 OR 1304
L6
L7
         230762 SEA SSS FUL L7 AND L3 AND L4 NOT (L2 OR L5 OR L6)
L8
               _____
             12 SEA L1 AND L8
L9
              1 SEA 111-96-6/RN
L10
L11
              1 SEA 112-36-7/RN
              1 SEA 112-49-2/RN
L12
              1 SEA 4499-99-4/RN
L13
              1 SEA 1072-57-7/RN
L14
              1 SEA 646-06-0/RN
L15
              1 SEA 1072-47-5/RN
L16
              1 SEA "1,3-DIOXOLANE, 4,5-DIETHYL-"/CN
L17
              1 SEA "1,3-DIOXOLANE, 4-ETHYL-"/CN
L18
              1 SEA "LITHIUM PERCHLORATE"/CN
L19
              1 SEA "LITHIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE"/CN
L20
              1 SEA "LITHIUM HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHATE"/CN
L21
              1 SEA "LITHIUM TRIFLUOROMETHANESULFONATE"/CN
L22
L23
              1 SEA C2HF6NO4S2.LI/MF
              1 SEA 7439-93-2/RN
L24
              1 SEA 74432-42-1/RN
L25
              1 SEA "DIMETHYL MALONATE"/CN
L26
L27
                STR
```

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L28
             50 SEA SUB=L8 SSS SAM L27
L29
                STR
L30
             50 SEA SUB=L8 SSS SAM (L27 NOT L29)
L31
          1179 SEA SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L27 NOT L29)
                SAV L31 WEI464S1/A
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:00:55 ON 01 FEB 2007
L32
         125669 SEA L24 OR (LITHIUM OR LI)(2A)(SALT# OR METAL? OR ION#)
L33
          18824 SEA (L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23)
           7153 SEA (L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR
L34
                L17 OR L18)
         386398 SEA L8
L35
          15075 SEA L31
L36
L37
           4104 SEA L26
L38
            823 SEA (L32 OR L33) AND L34
            144 SEA L38 AND L35
L39
L40
              2 SEA L39 AND L36
L41
              1 SEA L39 AND L37
L42
            121 SEA L39 AND L33
L43
                QUE ELECTROLY?
L44
             90 SEA L42 AND L43
L45
                QUE NON(W) (AQUEOUS? OR AQ# OR WATER? OR H2O) OR NONAQ#
                OR NONAQUEOUS?
            42 SEA L44 AND L45
L46
            974 SEA POLYGLYME# OR GLYME#
L47
             29 SEA (L32 OR L33) AND L37
L48
L49
             0 SEA L48 AND L47
          15931 SEA DIOXOLANE#
L50
L51
             1 SEA L48 AND L50
            41 SEA L46 NOT (L41 OR L40)
L52
L53
             28 SEA L48 NOT (L41 OR L40 OR L52)
=> d l31 que stat
L2
                SCR 2043
L3
                SCR 1312
L4
                SCR 900
L5
                SCR 2016 OR 2026
                SCR 1918 OR 1992 OR 2021 OR 1700 OR 1304
L6
L7
               STR
```

VAR G1=5/7/9/11/19 VAR G2=OH/12/14/16 NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS E1 RC AT CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 7 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 9 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 11 CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 19 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM IS SAT AΤ 5 GGCAT 7 IS SAT GGCAT ATGGCAT IS SAT AΤ 9 GGCAT IS UNS ΑT 10 **GGCAT** IS SAT AT 11 GGCAT IS UNS AT 17 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M1-X3 C AT IS M1-X3 C 7 ECOUNT AT ECOUNT IS M1-X3 C AT 9 IS M1-X3 C ECOUNT AT 11

### GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

# STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8 230762 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L7 AND L3 AND L4 NOT (L2 OR L5

OR L6)

L27 STR

VAR G1=OH/8/10/12 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM GGCAT IS UNS AT 13 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L29 STR

C≡C 1 2

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L31 1179 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL (L27 NOT L29)

100.0% PROCESSED 16535 ITERATIONS 1179 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> fil hcap FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:38 ON 01 FEB 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

### Request I

=> d l41 cbib abs fhitstr hitind

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2004:412653 Document No. 140:409655 Nonaqueous electrolytic solution for lithium battery. Kim, Ju-Yup; Cho, Myung-Dong; Ryu, Young-Gyoon (Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2004096750 A1 20040520, 12 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2003-669464 20030925. PRIORITY: KR 2002-71397 20021116.

AB A nonaq. electrolytic solution and a lithium battery employing the same are provided. The nonaq. electrolyte solution that contains a substituted or unsubstituted acetate can effectively stabilize lithium metal and improve the conductivity of lithium ions.

IT 111-96-6, Diethyleneglycol dimethyl ether
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(nonag. electrolytic solution for lithium battery)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

IC

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

ICM H01M010-40

ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-48; H01M004-40 
INCL 429326000; 429332000; 429218100; 429231950; 429231100 
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) 
IT 71-43-2D, Benzene, organic solvents containing monofluoro derivs. 
96-48-0,  $\gamma$ -Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate

110-71-4 111-96-6, Diethyleneglycol dimethyl ether 112-36-7, Diethyleneglycol diethyl ether 112-49-2,

Triethyleneglycol dimethyl ether 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, ester

616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate **646-06-0**, 1,3-Dioxolane

872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1072-47-5,

105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate

4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane 1072-57-7 4499-99-4,

Triethyleneglycol diethyl ether 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses

7440-44-0D, Carbon, sulfur compound, polymer 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses

108-32-7, Propylene carbonate

7704-34-9D, Sulfur, carbon compound, polymer 12137-46-1, Kasolite

21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 25322-68-3, Peo

**29921-38-8**, 4-Ethyl-1,3-dioxolane 31371-55-8, Ethane,

1,2-dimethoxy-, homopolymer 73506-93-1, Diethoxyethane

74432-42-1, Lithium polysulfide 183140-14-9, 1,3-Dioxetan-2-one

676610-04-1

#### Request II

=> d 140 cbib abs hitstr hitind 1-2

ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN Document No. 142:219415 Process for preparing acylphosphines and derivatives thereof. Sommerlade, Reinhard H.; Boulmaaz, Souad; Wolf, Jean-Pierre; Geier, Jens; Gruetzmacher, Hansjoerg; Scherer, Markus; Schoenberg, Hartmut; Stein, Daniel; Murer, Peter; Burkhardt, Stephan (Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2005014605 A1 20050217, 59 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2004-EP51427 20040709. PRIORITY: EP 2003-405551 20030718.

The present invention relates to a new, selective process for the preparation of mono- and bisacylphosphines, (R1) [{(R3)2-m}{C(0)R2}mP]n (n, m = independent from each other 1, 2; R1, if n = 1, is e.g. Ph R1, if n = 2, is e.g. C1-C18alkylene or phenylene; R2 is e.g. C1-C18alkyl, Ph or substituted phenyl; R3 is e.g. C1-C18 alkyl), by (1) reacting a phosphorous halide, phosphorous halide oxide, or phosphorous halide sulfide with an alkali metal in a solvent in the presence of a proton source; (2) subsequent reaction with acid halides; an oxidation step may follow to obtain mono- and bisacylphosphine oxides or mono- and bisacylphosphine sulfides. Thus, metalation of PhPC12 with Na in PhMe followed by protonation/reduction with t-BuOH, acylation with 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl chloride, and oxidation with H2O2 gave 75.7% bis(2,4,6-

trimethylbenzoyl) phenylphosphine oxide. IT 105-53-3, Diethyl malonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, reactions RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (process for preparation of acylphosphines and derivs. starting with halophosphine metalation, protonation/reduction, acylation, and oxidation) 105-53-3 HCAPLUS RN Propanedioic acid, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN EtO-C-CH2-C-OEt

RN 7439-93-2 **HCAPLUS** CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

112-36-7, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether IT RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (solvent; process for preparation of acylphosphines and derivs. starting with halophosphine metalation, protonation/reduction, acylation, and oxidation)

112-36-7 HCAPLUS RN

Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

EtO-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-OEt

IC ICM C07F009-50

29-7 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) CC

64-17-5, Ethanol, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions IT 67-63-0, Isopropanol, reactions 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, reactions 75-85-4 76-84-6, Triphenylmethanol 75-91-2 77-74-7, 3-Methyl-3-pentanol 78-69-3, 3,7-Dimethyl-3-octanol 79-21-0, Ethaneperoxoic acid 91-20-3, Naphthalene, reactions 100-86-7, 2-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propanol 102-82-9, Tributylamine 103-05-9, 2-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-butanol 105-53-3, Diethyl malonate 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 108-16-7, 1-Dimethylamino-2-propanol 109-02-4, N-Methylmorpholine 110-18-9, TMEDA 110-71-4, DME 110-89-4, Piperidine, reactions 110-91-8, Morpholine, reactions

- 121-44-8, Triethylamine, reactions 122-39-4, Diphenylamine, 127-08-2, Potassium acetate 127-19-5, reactions N,N-Dimethylacetamide 140-29-4, Phenylacetonitrile 597-49-9. 3-Ethyl-3-pentanol 600-36-2, 2,4-Dimethyl-3-pentanol 626-67-5, N-Methylpiperidine 865-47-4 865-48-5 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, reactions 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, reactions 1313-60-6, Disodium dioxide 1632-73-1, Fenchyl alcohol 1907-33-1 6309-30-4, Tributylamine hydrochloride 7226-23-5, DMPU 7439-93-2, Lithium, reactions 7440-66-6, Zinc, reactions 7447-41-8, Lithium chloride, reactions 7722-84-1, Hydrogen 7758-89-6, Copper(I) chloride peroxide, reactions 16853-85-3, Lithium aluminum hydride
- RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
  (process for preparation of acylphosphines and derivs. starting with halophosphine metalation, protonation/reduction, acylation, and oxidation)
- IT 71-43-2, Benzene, uses 95-47-6, o-Xylene, uses 98-82-8, Isopropylbenzene 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene, uses 106-42-3, p-Xylene, uses 108-38-3, m-Xylene, uses 108-67-8, Mesitylene, 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 112-36-7, Diethylene glycol uses diethyl ether 119-64-2, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronaphthalene 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses 38888-98-1, Diphenylethane RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (solvent; process for preparation of acylphosphines and derivs. starting with halophosphine metalation, protonation/reduction, acylation, and oxidation)
- L40 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

  2004:412653 Document No. 140:409655 Nonaqueous electrolytic solution for lithium battery. Kim, Ju-Yup; Cho, Myung-Dong; Ryu, Young-Gyoon (Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US

  2004096750 A1 20040520, 12 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2003-669464 20030925. PRIORITY: KR 2002-71397 20021116.
- AB A nonaq. electrolytic solution and a lithium battery employing the same are provided. The nonaq. electrolyte solution that contains a substituted or unsubstituted acetate can effectively stabilize lithium metal and improve the conductivity of lithium ions.
- IT 111-96-6, Diethyleneglycol dimethyl ether 112-36-7
  , Diethyleneglycol diethyl ether 112-49-2,
  Triethyleneglycol dimethyl ether 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane
  1072-47-5, 4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane 1072-57-7
  4499-99-4, Triethyleneglycol diethyl ether 7439-93-2
  , Lithium, uses 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
  29921-38-8, 4-Ethyl-1,3-dioxolane 676610-04-1
  RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolytic solution for lithium battery)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-36-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

EtO-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-OEt

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 1072-47-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane, 4-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O Me

RN 1072-57-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane, 4,5-dimethyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4499-99-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt EtO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OEt}$ 

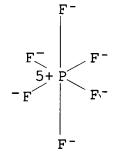
RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

. Li

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

RN 29921-38-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane, 4-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 676610-04-1 HCAPLUS CN 1,3-Dioxolane, 4,5-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-53-3 HCAPLUS CN Propanedioic acid, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-54-4 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-21-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 590-01-2 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 1190-39-2 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 6186-89-6 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, ethyl methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \cdot & \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{O} \\ & || & || \\ \mathsf{MeO-C-CH_2-C-OEt} \end{array}$$

RN 17373-84-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, butyl ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 79546-83-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, butyl methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

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IC
     ICM H01M010-40
         H01M004-58; H01M004-48; H01M004-40
INCL 429326000; 429332000; 429218100; 429231950; 429231100
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
     71-43-2D, Benzene, organic solvents containing monofluoro derivs.
IT
     96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
     105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
                                  108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
     110-71-4 111-96-6, Diethyleneglycol dimethyl ether
    112-36-7, Diethyleneglycol diethyl ether 112-49-2,
    Triethyleneglycol dimethyl ether 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, ester
    616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane
    872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1072-47-5,
    4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane 1072-57-7 4499-99-4,
    Triethyleneglycol diethyl ether 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
    7440-44-0D, Carbon, sulfur compound, polymer 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses
    7704-34-9D, Sulfur, carbon compound, polymer
                                                    12137-46-1, Kasolite
    21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
                                               25322-68-3, Peo
    29921-38-8, 4-Ethyl-1,3-dioxolane
                                        31371-55-8, Ethane,
    1,2-dimethoxy-, homopolymer 73506-93-1, Diethoxyethane
    74432-42-1, Lithium polysulfide
                                      183140-14-9, 1,3-Dioxetan-2-one
    676610-04-1
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. electrolytic solution for lithium battery)
IT
    105-37-3 105-53-3, Diethyl malonate
    105-54-4 106-70-7 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate
    109-21-7
               123-66-0 554-12-1 590-01-2
    623-42-7 626-82-4 1190-39-2, DiButyl malonate
    6186-89-6, Ethylmethyl malonate 17373-84-1,
    Butylethyl malonate 79546-83-1, Butylmethyl malonate
    90076-65-6
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. electrolytic solution for lithium battery)
```

Request III - limited by "electroly?" and "nonaqueous, etc"

=> d 152 cbib abs hitstr hitind 1-41

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ANSWER 1 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2006:1256691
               Document No. 146:30080 Nonaqueous
     electrolytic solution for electrochemical cells. Xu, Wu;
     Deng, Zhongyi; Prabhu, Vaikunth S.; Bolomey, Pascal (Ferro
     Corporation, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2006127192 A2 20061130, 19pp.
     DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR,
     BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG,
     ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM,
     KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,
     MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD,
     SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
     VN, YU, ZA; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES,
     FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN,
     TD, TG, TR.
                 (English). CODEN: PIXXD2.
                                              APPLICATION: WO
     2006-US15294 20060424. PRIORITY: US 2005-138769 20050526.
AB
     The invention relates to the use of an amine oxide as an additive in
     a nonag. electrolytic solution The
     electrolytic solution is suitable for use in electrochem. cells
     such as lithium batteries and lithium ion
     batteries. Batteries using this electrolyte solution have
     long life and high capacity retention.
IT
     79-20-9, Methyl acetate 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate
     105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate
     106-36-5, Propyl propionate 109-21-7, Butyl
     butyrate 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 123-86-4,
     Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
     554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl
     propionate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 646-06-0,
     1,3-Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9
     , Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium
     tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
     33454-82-9, Lithium triflate
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (nonag. electrolytic solution for electrochem.
        cells)
RN
     79-20-9 HCAPLUS
     Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```

RN 105-37-3 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-66-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, propyl ester, diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 106-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-21-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr-O-Ac

RN 123-86-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-O-Ac

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

|| || MeO- C- Et

RN 590-01-2 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-BuO- C- Et

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

0 || MeO- C- Pr-n

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery **nonaq electrolytic** soln amine oxide additive

IT Amine oxides

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (bis(hydrogenated rape-oil alkyl)methyl; nonaq.

electrolytic solution for electrochem. cells)

IT Amine oxides

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coco alkyl, Me; nonaq. electrolytic solution for electrochem. cells)

IT Secondary batteries
(lithium; nonaq. electrolytic solution for electrochem. cells)

```
Battery electrolytes
IT
        (nonag. electrolytic solution for electrochem.
        cells)
IT
     Amine oxides
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nonag. electrolytic solution for electrochem.
        cells)
     2571-88-2, N,N-Dimethyl-1-octadecanamine oxide
IT
                                                     3332-27-2,
    N, N-Dimethyl-1-tetradecanamine oxide 7128-91-8,
    N, N-Dimethyl-1-hexadecanamine oxide
                                           7529-21-7, Tributylamine oxide
     13103-04-3, Trioctyl amine oxide
                                       20587-64-8, Tridodecyl amine
            87286-76-8, Didodecyl methyl amine oxide
                                                       100545-50-4,
    Didecyl methyl amine oxide 101912-67-8, Dioctyl methyl amine oxide
                                               916203-47-9 916203-48-0
     189290-24-2
                  213771-06-3
                                916203-46-8
     916203-49-1
                  916203-50-4
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nonag. electrolytic solution for electrochem.
       cells)
IT
     57-57-8, β-Propiolactone 68-12-2, Dmf, uses
    Acetonitrile, uses 78-40-0, Triethyl phosphate 79-20-9,
    Methyl acetate
                     96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran
    γ-Butyrolactone
                     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-37-3
     , Ethyl propionate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate
                                                  105-58-8,
    Diethyl carbonate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate
                                  107-31-3, Methyl formate
     106-36-5, Propyl propionate
    108-29-2, 4-Methyl-γ-Butyrolactone
                                         108-32-7, Propylene
    carbonate 109-21-7, Butyl butyrate 109-60-4,
    Propyl acetate
                     109-94-4, Ethyl formate 109-99-9, Thf, uses
    110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane
                                   110-74-7, Propyl formate
                         115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate
    1,2-DiButoxyethane
                                                          115-96-8,
    Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate
    123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, uses 126-73-8, Tributylphosphate, uses
    141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
                                    358-63-4,
    Tris(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphate
                                         512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate
    513-02-0, Triisopropyl phosphate 513-08-6, Tripropyl phosphate
    542-28-9, \delta-Valerolactone 542-52-9, Dibutyl carbonate
    554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl
                 592-84-7, Butyl formate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
    propionate
    623-42-7, Methyl butyrate
                                623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
    623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane
    646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 1330-78-5, Tritolyl phosphate
    1679-47-6, 2-Methyl-\gamma-Butyrolactone 1679-49-8,
                             2528-39-4, Trihexyl phosphate
    3-Methyl-\gamma-Butyrolactone
    4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
    7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
    12022-46-7, Iron lithium oxide (FeLiO2) 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel
    oxide (LiNiO2) 12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide (Li4Ti5O12)
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12042-37-4, Alli 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4) 12057-30-6 12162-79-7, Lithium manganese oxide 12057-22-6, Lizn 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 12332-29-5, Iron lithium nitride (FeLi3N2) 12338-02-2 13843-81-7, Dilithium 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14307-35-8, Lithium 15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo4 Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 25743-90-2 **33454-82-9**, Lithium 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate 56525-42-9, Methyl triflate 61234-06-8, Lithium 80, silicon 20 atomic propyl carbonate 62852-65-7, Dilithium decachlorodecaborate(2) 82906-17-0 128975-24-6, Lithium manganese nickel 97037-11-1 97037-12-2 oxide limn0.5ni0.5o2 135573-53-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide 174421-80-8, Cobalt lithium nitride (Co0.4Li2.6N) co0-1lini0-1o2 177997-11-4, Cobalt gallium lithium nickel oxide 177997-12-5, Boron cobalt lithium nickel oxide 177997-13-6, Aluminum cobalt 180997-14-2, Cobalt lithium magnesium nickel lithium nickel oxide 184912-51-4, Copper lithium nitride (Cu0.4Li2.6N) 244304-18-5, Cobalt lithium nickel silicon oxide 244304-20-9. Cobalt lithium nickel titanium oxide 244761-29-3, Lithium 321201-33-6, Lithium bisoxalatoborate 291298-96-9 tris(oxalato)phosphate(1-) 346417-97-8, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co0.33LiMn0.33Ni0.33O2) 383187-24-4 427879-42-3 476300-71-7, Lithium carbide (LiC6) 913080-19-0 913080-20-3 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (nonag. electrolytic solution for electrochem.

2006:1256638 Document No. 146:10718 Triazine compounds for removing acids and water from nonaqueous electrolytes for electrochemical cells. Deng, Zhongyi; Decker, Jerry L.; Xu, Wu; Sans, John R.; Bolomey, Pascal (Ferro Corporation, USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2006269844 A1 20061130, 6pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2005-138907 20050526. AΒ A process is provided to produce non-aqueous electrolytic solution for use in batteries having low acid content and low water content. The invention involves removing acids and water from non-aqueous electrolytic solns. typically found in lithium or lithium-ion batteries by using nitrogen-containing compds. such as triazines. After treatment by a triazine such as melamine, the concns. of acids and water in the electrolytic

a process to prepare extremely pure electrolytic solns.

solns. are substantially decreased. The present invention provides

ANSWER 2 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

cells)

having low (<20 ppm) concns. of both water and acids. 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate IT 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate 106-36-5, Propyl propionate, uses 109-21-7, Butyl butyrate 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl propionate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 646-06-0, Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7439-93-2D, Lithium, salt 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9 , Lithium triflate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (triazine compds. for removing acids and water from nonag . electrolytes for electrochem. cells) 79-20-9 HCAPLUS RN CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-37-3 HCAPLUS CN Propanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-54-4 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-66-8 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, propyl ester, diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 106-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-21-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr-O-Ac

RN 123-86-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-O-Ac

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 590-01-2 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

■ T.i +

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

INCL 429325000; 429326000; 029623300; 029623200; 029623500

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 27

ST battery nonaq electrolyte acid water removal triazine compd; electrochem cell nonaq electrolyte acid water removal triazine compd

IT Battery electrolytes

Secondary batteries

(triazine compds. for removing acids and water from nonaq . electrolytes for electrochem. cells)

IT Acids, processes

RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)

(triazine compds. for removing acids and water from nonaq

. electrolytes for electrochem. cells)

IT 108-78-1, Melamine, uses 290-87-9D, s-Triazine, compds.

```
877-89-4, 2,4,6-Trimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine 884-43-5
     1668-53-7
                1919-48-8, 2,4,6-Triphenoxy-1,3,5-triazine
                                                             2125-28-2
                19837-00-4
                             25023-99-8
                                          29263-10-3
                                                       122864-77-1
     122864-78-2
                   122864-79-3
                                 122897-08-9
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (triazine compds. for removing acids and water from nonag
        . electrolytes for electrochem. cells)
IT
     7664-39-3, Hydrofluoric acid, processes
                                              7732-18-5, Water,
     processes
     RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
        (triazine compds. for removing acids and water from nonag
        . electrolytes for electrochem. cells)
IT
     57-57-8, Propiolactone 68-12-2, Dmf, uses
                                                  78-40-0, Triethyl
    phosphate 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-47-9,
     2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1,
    Ethylene carbonate 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate
     105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
     105-66-8, Propyl butyrate 106-36-5, Propyl
    propionate, uses 107-31-3, Methyl formate
                                                  108-29-2,
     4-Methyl-γ-Butyrolactone
                               108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
     109-21-7, Butyl butyrate 109-60-4, Propyl acetate
     109-94-4, Ethyl formate 109-99-9, Thf, uses
                                                    110-71-4,
    1,2-Dimethoxyethane 110-74-7, Propyl formate
                                                     112-48-1,
     1,2-Dibutoxyethane
                         115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate
                                                         115-96-8,
    Tris(chloroethyl) phosphate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate
    123-91-1, p-Dioxane, uses 126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, uses
    141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
                                    358-63-4,
    Tris(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) phosphate
                                           512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate
    513-02-0, Triisopropyl phosphate 513-08-6, Tripropyl phosphate
    542-28-9, \delta-Valerolactone
                                542-52-9, Dibutyl carbonate
    554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl
                 592-84-7, Butyl formate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
    propionate
    623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
    623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate
                                  629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane
    646-06-0, Dioxolane
                          1330-78-5, Tritolyl phosphate
    1679-47-6, 2-Methyl-\gamma-Butyrolactone 1679-49-8,
    3-Methyl-γ-Butyrolactone
                              2528-39-4, Trihexyl phosphate
    4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
    7439-93-2D, Lithium, salt
                                7440-44-0,
    Carbon, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
                                                  12022-46-7,
    Iron lithium oxide (LiFeO2)
                                 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide
               12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide (Li4Ti5012)
    (LiNiO2)
    12042-37-4, Alli
                       12057-17-9
                                    12057-22-6, Lizn
                                                       12057-30-6,
    Lithium antimonide (Li3Sb)
                                12162-79-7, Lithium manganese oxide
             12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (LiCoO2)
                                                         12332-29-5,
    Iron lithium nitride (FeLi3N2)
                                     12338-02-2
                                                  13843-81-7, DiLithium
    dichromate
                 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate
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14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14307-35-8, Lithium chromate 15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo4 18424-17-4. Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 25743-90-2 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl 61234-06-8, Lithium 80, silicon 20 atomic 62852-65-7, carbonate DiLithium decachlorodecaborate(2-) 82906-17-0 97037-11-1 128975-24-6, LIthium manganese nickel oxide 97037-12-2 LiMn0.5Ni0.502 135573-53-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide 174421-80-8, Cobalt lithium nitride (Co0.4Li2.6N) co0-1lini0-1o2 177997-11-4, Cobalt gallium lithium nickel oxide 177997-12-5. Boron cobalt lithium nickel oxide 177997-13-6, Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel oxide 180997-14-2, Cobalt lithium magnesium nickel 184912-51-4, Copper lithium nitride (Cu0.4Li2.6N) oxide 244304-18-5, Cobalt lithium nickel silicon oxide 244304-20-9, Cobalt lithium nickel titanium oxide 244761-29-3, Lithium 321201-33-6, Lithium bisoxalatoborate 291298-96-9 tris(oxalato)phosphate 346417-97-8, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co0.33LiMn0.33Ni0.33O2) 383187-24-4 427879-42-3, Lithium bis (difluoromalonato) borate 471294-34-5 476300-71-7, Lithium carbide (LiC6) 913080-19-0, Lithium (difluoromalonato) (oxalato)borate 913080-20-3, Lithium tris(difluoromalonato) phosphate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (triazine compds. for removing acids and water from nonaq . electrolytes for electrochem. cells)

- L52 ANSWER 3 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

  2006:1256604 Document No. 146:30076 Nonaqueous

  electrolytic solution for electrochemicals cells. Xu, Wu;

  Deng, Zhongyi; Bolomey, Pascal (Ferro Corporation, USA). U.S. Pat.

  Appl. Publ. US 2006269846 A1 20061130, 10pp. (English). CODEN:

  USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2005-138905 20050526.
- AB The invention relates to the use of a nitrogen silylated compound as additive in a nonaq. electrolytic solution The electrolytic solution is suitable for use in electrochem. cells such as lithium and lithium ion batteries. Batteries using this electrolytic solution have long cycle life and high capacity retention.
- TT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate 106-36-5, Propyl propionate 109-21-7, Butyl butyrate 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl propionate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 646-06-0,

1,3-Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolytic solution for electrochems.

cells)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-37-3 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-66-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, propyl ester, diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 106-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-21-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr-O-Ac

RN 123-86-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-O-Ac

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 590-01-2 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

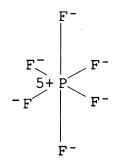
● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li <sup>4</sup>

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### • Li

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INCL 429326000; 429339000; 429336000; 429337000; 429328000; 429329000;
     029623200; 029623300; 029623500
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
ST
     battery nonag electrolyte
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; nonag. electrolytic solution for
        electrochems. cells)
IT
     Battery electrolytes
        (nonag. electrolytic solution for electrochems.
        cells)
                3768-56-7 7449-74-3
IT
     3553-93-3
                                      7585-48-0
                                                    10416-59-8
     13368-42-8, 4-Trimethylsilyl morpholine
                                              13435-12-6
                                                           14468-90-7,
     1-Trimethylsilyl-2-pyrrolidinone 15097-49-1
                                                    18156-74-6
     18293-54-4, 1-Trimethylsilyl-1,2,4-triazole
                                                  18297-63-7
     24589-78-4
                 25561-30-2 43112-38-5, 3-Trimethylsilyl-2-
     oxazolidinone
                                 54925-64-3
                    43183-36-4
                                              185453-90-1 768390-65-4
     768390-68-7
                  768390-69-8
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. electrolytic solution for electrochems.
        cells)
IT
    57-57-8, β-Propiolactone
                              68-12-2, Dmf, uses
    Acetonitrile, uses 78-40-0, Triethyl phosphate 79-20-9,
    Methyl acetate 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran
    γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
                                                   105-37-3
     , Ethyl propionate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate
                                                  105-58-8,
    Diethyl carbonate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate
     106-36-5, Propyl propionate 107-31-3, Methyl formate
     108-29-2, 4-Methyl\gamma-Butyrolactone 108-32-7, Propylene
    carbonate 109-21-7, Butyl butyrate 109-60-4,
                    109-94-4, Ethyl formate 109-99-9, Thf, uses
    Propyl acetate
     110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane
                                    110-74-7, Propyl formate
                                                               112-48-1,
    1,2-Dibutoxyethane 115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate
                                                         115-96-8,
    Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate
    123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, uses 126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, uses
     141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 358-63-4,
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Tris(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphate 512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate 513-02-0, Triisopropyl phosphate 513-08-6, Tripropyl phosphate 542-28-9,  $\delta$ -Valerolactone 542-52-9, Dibutyl carbonate 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl . 592-84-7, Butyl formate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate propionate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane **646-06-0**, 1,3-Dioxolane 1330-78-5, Tritolyl phosphate 1679-47-6, 2-Methyl $\gamma$ -Butyrolactone 1679-49-8, 3-Methylγ-Butyrolactone 2528-39-4, Trihexyl phosphate 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate **7439-93-2**, Lithium, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses **7791-03-9**, Lithium perchlorate 12022-46-7, Iron lithium oxide (FeLiO2) 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel 12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide (Li4Ti5012) oxide (LiNiO2) 12042-37-4, Alli 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4) 12057-22-6, Lizn 12057-30-6 12162-79-7, Lithium manganese oxide 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 12332-29-5. Iron lithium nitride (FeLi3N2) 12338-02-2 13843-81-7, Dilithium 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14307-35-8, Lithium 15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo4 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 25743-90-2 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl 61234-06-8, Lithium 80, silicon 20 atomic 62852-65-7, Dilithium decachlorodecaborate(2-) 82906-17-0 97037-11-1 128975-24-6, Lithium manganese nickel oxide 97037-12-2 135573-53-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide limn0.5ni0.5o2 174421-80-8, Cobalt lithium nitride (Co0.4Li2.6N) Co0-1LiNi0-102 177997-11-4, Cobalt gallium lithium nickel oxide 177997-12-5, Boron cobalt lithium nickel oxide 177997-13-6, Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel oxide 180997-14-2, Cobalt lithium magnesium nickel 184912-51-4, Copper lithium nitride (Cu0.4Li2.6N) 244304-18-5, Cobalt lithium nickel silicon oxide 244304-20-9, Cobalt lithium nickel titanium oxide 244761-29-3, Lithium bisoxalatoborate 321201-33-6, Lithium 291298-96-9 tris(oxalato)phosphate(1-) 346417-97-8, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co0.33LiMn0.33Ni0.33O2) 383187-24-4 427879-42-3 471294-34-5 476300-71-7, Lithium carbide (LiC6) 913080-19-0 913080-20-3 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (nonag. electrolytic solution for electrochems. cells)

L52 ANSWER 4 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2006:1124296 Document No. 145:457702 Nonaqueous

electrolytic solution for lithium secondary battery. Xu,
Wu; Deng, Zhongyi; Bolomey, Pascal (Ferro Corporation, USA). U.S.
Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2006240327 A1 20061026, 6pp. (English). CODEN:
USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2005-113823 20050425.

AB The use of lithium bis(oxalate)borate as an additive in a lithium secondary battery provides improved battery performance such as long life and high capacity retention after high temperature storage.

T79-20-9, Methyl acetate 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate
105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate
106-36-5, Propyl propionate, uses 109-21-7, Butyl
butyrate 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 123-86-4,
Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl
propionate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 646-06-0,
1,3-Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9
, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium
tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
33454-82-9, Lithium triflate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolytic solution for lithium secondary battery)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-37-3 HCAPLUS CN Propanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-54-4 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-66-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, propyl ester, diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 106-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-21-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr-0-Ac

RN 123-86-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-O-Ac

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 590-01-2 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-BuO- C- Et

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

| || || || || || || ||

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

T.i

Polyamides, uses

INCL 429324000; 429338000; 429342000; 429343000; 429339000; 429326000; 429330000; 429331000; 429332000; 429217000 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) ST lithium secondary battery nonag electrolyte Secondary batteries IT (lithium; nonaq. electrolytic solution for lithium secondary battery) IT Battery electrolytes (nonaq. electrolytic solution for lithium secondary battery) IT Alkali metal salts Alkaline earth salts Fluoropolymers, uses Onium compounds

```
Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
    Transition metal salts
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nonag. electrolytic solution for lithium
        secondary battery)
IT
    57-57-8, \beta-Propiolactone
                                68-12-2, Dmf, uses
                                                     75-05-8,
    Acetonitrile, uses 78-40-0, Triethyl phosphate 79-20-9,
                      96-47-9, 2-Methyl tetrahydrofuran
    Methyl acetate
    γ-Butyrolactone
                       96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-37-3
     , Ethyl propionate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate
                                                   105-58-8,
    Diethyl carbonate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate
    106-36-5, Propyl propionate, uses
                                       107-31-3, Methyl formate
    108-29-2, 4-Methyl-γ-Butyrolactone
                                          108-32-7, Propylene
    carbonate 109-21-7, Butyl butyrate 109-60-4,
    Propyl,acetate
                      109-94-4, Ethyl formate
                                                109-99-9, Thf, uses
    110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 110-74-7, Propyl formate
    1,2-Dibutoxyethane 115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate
                                                          115-96-8,
    Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate
    123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, uses
                                   126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, uses
    141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
                                     358-63-4,
    Tris(2,2.2-trifluoroethyl)phosphate 512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate
    513-02-0, Triisopropyl phosphate 513-08-6, Tripropyl phosphate
    542-28-9, \delta-Valerolactone 542-52-9, Dibutyl carbonate
    554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl
                  592-84-7, Butyl formate
                                            616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
    propionate
    623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
    623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate
                                   629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane
    646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane
                              1330-78-5, Tritolyl phosphate
    1679-47-6, 2-Methyl-\gamma-Butyrolactone 1679-49-8, 3-Methyl-\gamma-Butyrolactone 2528-39-4, Trihexyl phosphate
    4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
    7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
    12022-46-7, Iron lithium oxide (FeLiO2) 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel
    oxide (LiNiO2)
                      12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide (Li4Ti5012)
    12042-37-4, Alli
                        12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4)
    12057-22-6, Lizn
                        12162-79-7, Lithium manganese oxide limno2
    12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
                                                 12332-29-5, Iron lithium
    nitride (FeLi3N2)
                        13843-81-7, Lithium dichromate li2cr2o7
    14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9,
    Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14307-35-8, Lithium chromate
    15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo4 21324-40-3,
    Lithium hexafluorophosphate 25743-90-2
                                                29935-35-1, Lithium
    hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate
    35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl
    carbonate, uses 61234-06-8, Lithium 80, silicon 20 atomic
    62852-65-7, Dilithium decachlorodecaborate(2-)
                                                      97037-04-2
    97037-11-1
                 97037-12-2
                              128975-24-6, Lithium manganese nickel
```

oxide limn0.5ni0.5o2

159035-51-5

131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide

174421-80-8, Cobalt lithium nitride (Co0.4Li2.6N)

```
184912-51-4, Copper lithium nitride (Cu0.4Li2.6N)
                                                         346417-97-8,
     Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co0.33LiMn0.33Ni0.33O2)
     405159-62-8
                   476300-71-7, Lithium carbide (LiC6)
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (nonag. electrolytic solution for lithium
        secondary battery)
IT
     108-78-1, Melamine, uses 1301-96-8, Silver oxide (AqO)
     1307-96-6, Cobalt oxide (CoO), uses 1309-60-0, Lead oxide (PbO2)
     1309-64-4, Antimony oxide (Sb2O3), uses
                                               1310-53-8, Germanium oxide
     (GeO2), uses
                    1312-43-2, Indium oxide (In2O3)
                                                     1313-99-1, Nickel
                         1314-13-2, Zinc oxide (ZnO), uses
     oxide (NiO), uses
                                                             1314-27-8,
     Lead oxide (Pb2O3) 1314-41-6, Lead oxide (Pb3O4)
                                                         1317-36-8, Lead
                         1345-25-1, Iron oxide (FeO), uses
     oxide (PbO), uses
                                                             12002-97-0,
     Silver oxide (Ag2O3)
                           12030-22-7, Indium oxide (In20)
                                                              18282-10-5,
     Tin oxide (SnO2) 20619-16-3, Germanium oxide (GeO)
                                                            20667-12-3,
     Silver oxide (Ag20)
                          21651-19-4, Tin oxide (SnO)
                                                         24937-79-9, Pvdf
     113443-18-8, Silicon oxide SiO 244761-29-3, Lithium
     bisoxalatoborate
                        291298-96-9
                                      321201-33-6
                                                    383187-24-4
     427879-42-3
                   913080-19-0
                                 913080-20-3
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. electrolytic solution for lithium
        secondary battery)
IT
     9003-55-8
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber; nonaq. electrolytic
        solution for lithium secondary battery)
L52
    ANSWER 5 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2006:1124255 Document No. 145:457700 Nonagueous
     electrolytic solution with mixed salts. Xu, Wu; Deng,
     Zhongyi; Bolomey, Pascal; Payne, Martin W. (Ferro Corporation, USA).
       U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2006240322 A1 20061026, 6pp.
                                                              (English).
     CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2005-113966 20050425.
AB
     The use of at least two electrolyte salts in a
     lithium secondary battery provides improved battery
     performance such as long cycle life of high discharge capacity and
     high capacity retention.
IT
     79-20-9, Methyl acetate 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate
     105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate
     106-36-5, Propyl propionate, uses 109-21-7, Butyl
     butyrate 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 123-86-4,
     Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
     554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl
     propionate 623-42-7, MEthyl butyrate 646-06-0,
```

1,3-Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9

, LIthium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonag. electrolytic solution with mixed salts)

79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

RN 105-37-3 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-66-8 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, propyl ester, diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 106-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-21-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr-0-Ac

RN 123-86-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-O-Ac

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 590-01-2 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ŭ Li

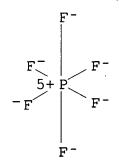
RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



• Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## Li

```
INCL 429188000; 429338000; 429342000; 429343000; 429337000; 429329000;
     429330000; 429331000; 429332000; 429231100
    52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
ST
    battery electrolyte mixed salt soln nonaq
IT
    Battery electrolytes
     Secondary batteries
        (nonag. electrolytic solution with mixed salts)
IT
    Fluoropolymers, uses
    Polyamides, uses
    Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nonag. electrolytic solution with mixed salts)
IT
    57-57-8, \beta-Propiolactone 68-12-2, Dmf, uses
                                                     75-05-8,
    Acetonitrile, uses 78-40-0, Triethyl phosphate 79-20-9,
                    96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran
    Methyl acetate
                                                         96-48-0.
    γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-37-3
     , Ethyl propionate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate
                                                  105-58-8,
    Diethyl carbonate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate
     106-36-5, Propyl propionate, uses 107-31-3, Methyl formate
    108-29-2, 4-Methyl-\gamma-Butyrolactone
                                         108-32-7, Propylene
    carbonate 109-21-7, Butyl butyrate 109-60-4,
                     109-94-4, Ethyl formate
                                               109-99-9, Thf, uses
    Propyl acetate
    110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane
                                    110-74-7, Propyl formate
                                                                112-48-1.
    1,2-Dibutoxyethane 115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate
                                                          115-96-8,
    Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate
    123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, uses
                                   126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, uses
    141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
                                    358-63-4,
    Tris(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphate 512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate
     513-02-0, Triisopropyl phosphate 513-08-6, Tripropyl phosphate
    542-28-9, \delta-Valerolactone 542-52-9, Dibutyl carbonate
    554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl
    propionate 592-84-7, Butyl formate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
    623-42-7, MEthyl butyrate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
    623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane
    646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 1330-78-5, Tritolyl phosphate
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1679-47-6, 2-Methyl-γ-Butyrolactone
                                     1679-49-8,
 3-Methyl-γ-Butyrolactone 2528-39-4, Trihexyl phosphate
 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7791-03-9, LIthium perchlorate
 12022-46-7, Iron lithium oxide (FeLiO2)
                                          12031-65-1, Lithium nickel
                 12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide (Li4Ti5012)
 oxide (LiNiO2)
 12042-37-4, Alli
                   12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4)
                   12162-79-7, Lithium manganese oxide limno2
 12057-22-6, Lizn
 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 12332-29-5, Iron lithium
nitride (FeLi3N2)
                    12338-02-2
                                 13843-81-7, Dilithium dichromate
 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9,
Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14307-35-8, Lithium chromate
 15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo4 21324-40-3,
Lithium hexafluorophosphate 25743-90-2
                                           29935-35-1, Lithium
hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate
 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses
                                           56525-42-9, Methyl propyl
 carbonate, uses 61234-06-8, Lithium80, silicon 20 atomic
 62852-65-7, Lithium decachlorodecaborate(2-)
                                               82906-17-0
             97037-12-2
                          128975-24-6, Lithium manganese nickel
                       131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide
oxide limn0.5ni0.5o2
 174421-80-8, Cobalt lithium nitride (Co0.4Li2.6N)
                                                    184912-51-4,
Copper lithium nitride (Cu0.4Li2.6N)
                                       244761-29-3, Lithium
                   291298-96-9
                                 321201-33-6
bisoxalatoborate
                                                346417-97-8, Cobalt
 lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co0.33LiMn0.33Ni0.33O2)
 383187-24-4
              427879-42-3
                           476300-71-7, Lithium carbide (LiC6)
 913080-19-0
              913080-20-3
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
    (nonag. electrolytic solution with mixed salts)
108-78-1, Melamine, uses
                           24937-79-9, Pvdf
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
    (nonaq. electrolytic solution with mixed salts)
 9003-55-8
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
    (styrene-butadiene rubber; nonag. electrolytic
   solution with mixed salts)
```

L52 ANSWER 6 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2006:1123177 Document No. 145:441420 Nonaqueous
electrolytic solution for secondary battery. Xu, Wu; Deng,
Zhongyi; Zhang, Yali; Bolomey, Pascal (Ferro Corporation, USA).
U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2006236528 Al 20061026, 5pp., Cont.-in-part
of U.S. Ser. No. 113,966. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION:
US 2005-196782 20050803. PRIORITY: US 2005-111823 20050422; US
2005-113966 20050425.

IT

IT

AB The use of lithium bis(oxalato)borate as an additive in a lithium secondary battery provides improved battery performance such as long life, high capacity retention, and protection against overcharging.

79-20-9, Methyl acetate 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate IT 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate 106-36-5, Propyl propionate, uses 109-21-7, Butyl butyrate 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses **554-12-1**, Methyl propionate **590-01-2**, Butyl propionate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9 , Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate **33454-82-9**, Lithium triflate RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolytic solution for secondary battery) RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 105-37-3 HCAPLUS CN Propanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-54-4 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-66-8 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, propyl ester, diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 106-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-21-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr-O-Ac

RN 123-86-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-O-Ac

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 590-01-2 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

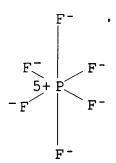
CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li +

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



• Li+

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33454-82-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
  ● Li
INCL 029623100; 429188000; 429329000; 429326000; 429324000; 429330000;
     429331000; 429332000; 429337000; 429338000
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST
    nonag electrolytic soln secondary battery
IT
    Battery electrolytes
     Secondary batteries
        (nonaq. electrolytic solution for secondary
       battery)
IT
    Fluoropolymers, uses
     Polyamides, uses
    Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nonag. electrolytic solution for secondary
       battery)
IT
    57-57-8, \beta-Propiolactone
                              68-12-2, Dmf, uses
    Acetonitrile, uses 78-40-0, Triethyl phosphate 79-20-9,
    Methyl acetate 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran
    γ-Butyrolactone
                     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-37-3
    , Ethyl propionate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate
                                                 105-58-8,
    Diethyl carbonate 105-66-8, Propyl butyrate
    106-36-5, Propyl propionate, uses 107-31-3, Methyl formate
    108-29-2, 4-Methyl-\gamma-Butyrolactone 108-32-7, Propylene
    carbonate 109-21-7, Butyl butyrate 109-60-4,
    Propyl acetate 109-94-4, Ethyl formate
                                              109-99-9, Thf, uses
    110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 110-74-7, Propyl formate
                                                               112-48-1.
    1,2-Dibutoxyethane 115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate
    Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate
    123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
    358-63-4, Tris(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphate 512-56-1, Trimethyl
```

phosphate 513-02-0, Triisopropyl phosphate 513-08-6, Tripropyl phosphate 542-28-9, δ-Valerolactone 542-52-9, Dibutyl

```
carbonate 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2,
Butyl propionate 592-84-7, Butyl formate 616-38-6, Dimethyl
carbonate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 623-53-0, Ethyl
methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate
1,2-Diethoxyethane 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 1330-78-5,
Tritolyl phosphate 1679-47-6, 2-Methyl-γ-Butyrolactone
1679-49-8, 3-Methyl-γ-Butyrolactone 2528-39-4, Trihexyl
phosphate 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 7439-93-2,
Lithium, uses
               7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
                               12022-46-7, Iron lithium
oxide (FeLiO2)
                 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO2)
12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide (Li4Ti5O12) 12042-37-4, Alli
12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4)
                                               12057-22-6, Lizn
12057-30-6
           12162-79-7, Lithium manganese oxide limno2
12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 12332-29-5, Iron lithium
nitride (FeLi3N2)
                   12338-02-2
                                13843-81-7, Lithium dichromate
          14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate
li2cr2o7
14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
                                       14307-35-8, Lithium
         15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo4
21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 25743-90-2
29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium
         35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses 56525-42-9,
triflate
Methyl propyl carbonate, uses 61234-06-8, Lithium 80, silicon 20
        82906-17-0
                     97037-11-1
                                  97037-12-2
                                               128975-24-6, Lithium
manganese nickel oxide limn0.5ni0.5o2
                                       135573-53-4, Cobalt lithium
nickel oxide co0-1lini0-1o2 174421-80-8, Cobalt lithium nitride
               182442-95-1, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide
(Co0.4Li2.6N)
184912-51-4, Copper lithium nitride (Cu0.4Li2.6N) 476300-71-7,
Lithium carbide (LiC6)
                        808739-94-8
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (nonaq. electrolytic solution for secondary
   battery)
108-78-1, Melamine, uses 14213-97-9D, Orthoborate, chelated salts
14265-44-2D, Orthophosphate, chelated salts
                                             24937-79-9, Pvdf
244761-29-3, Lithium bisoxalatoborate 291298-96-9
                                                     321201-33-6
383187-24-4
             427879-42-3
                           913080-19-0
                                         913080-20-3
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (nonag. electrolytic solution for secondary
   battery)
```

IT 9003-55-8

ΙT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; nonaq. electrolytic solution for secondary battery)

L52 ANSWER 7 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2006:579780 Document No. 145:48607 Energy storage device and module thereof for use in electric vehicle. Arai, Juichi; Kumashiro,

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Yoshiaki; Yoshikawa, Masanori; Kobayashi, Mituru; Yamaki, Takahiro
     (Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2006124973 A1 20060615, 18 pp.
     (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2005-299742 20051213.
     PRIORITY: JP 2004-360659 20041214.
    An object of the present invention is to provide an energy storage
AB
     device excellent in input/output characteristics at low temps., a
     module thereof and a vehicle using the module. The present
    invention provides an energy storage device comprising: a pos.
     electrode having a region where a reaction accompanied by charge
     exchange occurs; a neg. electrode having a region where a reaction
     accompanied by charge exchange occurs; a separator elec. separating the
    pos. and neg. electrodes and allowing mobile ions to pass
     there-through; an electrolytic solution having an aprotic
    nonag. solvent comprising the mobile ions; and a region in
     at least one of the pos. and neg. electrodes where a charge
     adsorbing/desorbing reaction occurs.
    646-06-0D, Dioxolane, derivative 7439-93-2, Lithium,
IT
    uses 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
     21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 90076-65-6
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (energy storage device and module thereof for use in elec.
       vehicle)
     646-06-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```



RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li<sup>+</sup>

\varTheta Li

1T 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 105-37-3, Ethylpropionate
141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 554-12-1,

Methylpropionate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (energy storage device and module thereof for use in elec. vehicle)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-37-3 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

INCL 257223000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT Battery cathodes
Battery electrolytes
Electric vehicles
Energy storage systems

```
(energy storage device and module thereof for use in elec.
       vehicle)
IT
     71-43-2D, Benzene, derivative
                                    96-48-0, \gamma-Butyrolactone
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
     108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 110-86-1D, Pyridine, derivative
     287-92-3D, Cyclopentane, derivative
                                          463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, cyclic
            463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, ester 616-38-6, Dimethyl
                623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 646-06-0D,
    Dioxolane, derivative
                            1120-71-4D, Propane sultone, derivative
1332-29-2,
    Tin oxide
                2926-29-6, Sodium trifluoromethanesulfinate
     3741-38-6D, Ethylene sulfite, derivative 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate
    7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
                           7447-41-8, Lithium chloride, uses
     7440-31-5, Tin, uses
     7550-35-8, Lithium bromide
                                 7631-86-9, Silicon oxide, uses
     7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, uses
                                       7647-15-6, Sodium bromide (NaBr),
           7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, uses 10377-51-2, Lithium iodide
    11113-67-0, Iron lithium oxide
                                     11113-84-1, Ruthenium oxide
    12005-86-6, Sodium hexafluoroarsenate
                                           13463-67-7, Titanium oxide,
           13755-29-8, Sodium tetrafluoroborate
                                                  13824-63-0, Cobalt
    lithium phosphate colipo4 14283-07-9, Lithium
                        15290-77-4, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4-
    tetrafluoroborate
    Heptafluorocyclopentane 15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo4
                                         21324-39-0, Sodium
    16734-12-6D, Disulfide, derivative
    hexafluorophosphate 21324-40-3, Lithium
    hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate
    39300-70-4, Lithium nickel oxide
                                      39457-42-6, Lithium manganese
            52627-24-4, Cobalt lithium oxide 90076-65-6
                 132404-42-3
    91742-21-1
                               132843-44-8
                                             152894-04-7
                                                           156088-05-0
                  412030-34-3, Lithium tetrakis(trifluoroacetoxy),borate
    164982-97-2
    412030-35-4, Lithium tetrakis (pentafluoropropioxy) borate
    607706-67-2, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide ((Co,Mn,Ni)LiO2)
    757954-84-0, Chromium lithium phosphate (Cr0-1Li0-2(PO4))
                  889766-70-5
    889766-69-2
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (energy storage device and module thereof for use in elec.
       vehicle)
IT
    79-20-9, Methyl acetate 100-66-3, Methoxybenzene, uses
    105-37-3, Ethylpropionate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate,
           321-28-8, 2-Fluoroanisole 420-12-2, Ethylene sulfide
    512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate 554-12-1, Methylpropionate
    872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 882-33-7, Diphenyl disulfide
                                1628-89-3, 2-Methoxypyridine
    1120-71-4, Propane sultone
    4427-96-7, Vinylethylene carbonate 93337-21-4, Methoxypyridine
    139064-00-9, Heptafluorocyclopentane 163702-05-4, Nonafluorobutyl
                  163702-07-6, Nonafluorobutyl methyl ether
    ethyl ether
    346417-97-8, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide
```

(Co0.33LiMn0.33Ni0.33O2)
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (energy storage device and module thereof for use in elec.
 vehicle)

L52 ANSWER 8 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2006:544665 Document No. 145:11413 Nickel-based alloys as cathode support materials in electrochemical cells containing nonaqueous electrolytes. Frysz, Christine; Brown,
W. Richard; Kreidler, Peter A.; Smesko, Sally Ann; Nuwer, Karen (USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2006121354 A1 20060608, 22 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2004-7534 20041208.

AB Nickel-based alloys are provided for use as a pos. electrode current

collector in a solid cathode, nonaq. liquid
electrolyte, alkali metal anode active electrochem. cell.
The nickel-based alloys are characterized by chemical compatibility with aggressive cell environments, high corrosion resistance and resistance to fluorination and passivation at elevated temps., thus improving the longevity and performance of the electrochem. cell.
The cell can be of either a primary or a secondary configuration.

T79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme
112-49-2, Triglyme 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium
tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(nickel-based alloys as cathode support materials in electrochem. cells containing nonaq. electrolytes)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${
m MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OH_2-OMe$ 

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS '

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li +

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

🛑 Т. і

\varTheta Li

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INCL 429245000; 029623100; 420442000; 420588000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 56
     Primary batteries
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; nickel-based alloys as cathode support materials in
        electrochem. cells containing nonag. electrolytes
IT
     Battery cathodes
        (nickel-based alloys as cathode support materials in electrochem.
        cells containing nonaq. electrolytes)
IT
     67-68-5, Dmso, uses
                          68-12-2, Dmf, uses
                                               75-05-8, Acetonitrile,
     uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0,
                      96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate .105-58-8,
     γ-Butyrolactone
    DiEthyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether
                                                      108-29-2,
    γ-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
                                                      109-99-9,
     Thf, uses
                110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6,
    Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme
                                 127-19-5, Dma
                                                 143-24-8,
                                                 616-38-6, Dimethyl
     Tetraglyme 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate
     carbonate
                623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
                                                   623-96-1, Dipropyl
                629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, uses
     carbonate
     1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide, uses
     1344-70-3, Copper oxide
                              2923-17-3 2923-20-8
                                                      4437-85-8,
                         5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane
    Butylene carbonate
     7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium
                  11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide
                                             11105-02-5, Silver vanadium
    perchlorate
            11115-78-9, Copper sulfide
                                         11126-12-8, Iron sulfide
     12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO2)
                                                12039-13-3, Titanium
                     12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4)
     sulfide (TiS2)
     12057-24-8, Lithia, uses
                               12068-85-8, Iron disulfide
                                                            12190-79-3,
    Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
                                    12604-59-0, N10276
                                                         12606-02-9,
    Alloy 600
                12671-92-0
                             12682-01-8, Alloy 625 12766-43-7, N08825
    12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide
                                        13453-75-3
                                                     14024-11-4, Lithium
    tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
    14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate
                                           15955-98-3, Lithium
                         18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate
    tetrachlorogallate
     21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
                                              29935-35-1,
    Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate
     35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses 51311-17-2, Carbon
     fluoride 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate, uses
                              99693-83-1, 25-6Mo
                 98686-65-8
                                                   115028-88-1
     131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide
                                               132404-42-3
     159668-67-4, Alloy 686 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium oxide
    256650-80-3, Cobalt lithium tin oxide (Co0.92LiSn0.0802)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (nickel-based alloys as cathode support materials in electrochem.
```

## cells containing nonaq. electrolytes)

L52 ANSWER 9 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2005:1132717 Document No. 143:389853 High discharge capacity lithium battery. Marple, Jack W.; Wemple, Michael W. (USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2005233214 A1 20051020, 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 719,425. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2004-20339 20041222. PRIORITY: US 2003-719425 20031121.

AB A lithium/iron disulfide electrochem. battery cell with a high discharge capacity is disclosed. The cell has a lithium neg. electrode, an iron disulfide pos. electrode and a nonaq. electrolyte. The iron disulfide of the pos. electrode has a controlled average particle size range which allows the electrochem. cells to exhibit desired properties in both low and high rate applications. In various embodiments, the iron disulfide particles are wet milled, preferably utilizing a media mill or milled utilizing a non-mech. mill such as a jet mill, which reduces the iron disulfide particles to a desired average particle size range for incorporation into the pos. electrode.

IT 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (high discharge capacity lithium battery)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

IT 112-07-2, Butyl glycol acetate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(high discharge capacity lithium battery)

RN 112-07-2 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, acetate (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-BuO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OAc

IC ICM H01M004-58 ICS H01M010-40; H01M004-04

INCL 429221000; 429094000; 429337000; 429341000; 429336000; 429339000; 429328000; 429329000; 252182100

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT 300-87-8, 3,5-Dimethyl-isoxazole 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 10377-51-2, Lithium iodide 12068-85-8, Iron disulfide 12798-95-7 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (high discharge capacity lithium battery)

IT 79-01-6, Trichloroethylene, uses 112-07-2, Butyl glycol acetate 872-50-4, n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (high discharge capacity lithium battery)

L52 ANSWER 10 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2005:1129877 Document No. 143:408181 Secondary lithium batteries with good cycle efficiency and durability. Imasaka, Koji; Fujioka, Yuichi; Hashimoto, Tsutomu; Tajima, Hidehiko; Adachi, Kazuyuki; Shibata, Hiroyuki; Kai, Masaaki (Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., Japan; Kyushu Electric Power Co., Ltd.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2005294028 A 20051020, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 2004-107291 20040331.

AB The batteries contain Li-containing mixed oxides as cathode active mass, Li-doped graphite as anode active mass, and nonaq. electrolytes, and show terminal potential of discharge against Li ≤0.5 V.

IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses

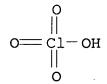
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(doped in graphite; secondary lithium batteries with good cycle efficiency and durability)

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li '



● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 1072-47-5, 4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte solvent; secondary lithium batteries with good cycle efficiency and durability) 79-20-9 HCAPLUS RN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO-C-Et

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 1072-47-5 HCAPLUS 1,3-Dioxolane, 4-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-58

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium battery mixed oxide manganese cathode; graphite lithium IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

L52

```
doped anode battery; nonaq electrolyte ethylene
dimethyl carbonate; ethyl methyl carbonate vinylene nonag
electrolyte
Battery anodes
Battery cathodes
Battery electrolytes
   (secondary lithium batteries with good cycle efficiency and
   durability)
7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
   (doped in graphite; secondary lithium batteries with good cycle
   efficiency and durability)
7447-41-8, Lithium chloride, uses 7791-03-9,
                      10377-51-2, Lithium iodide
Lithium perchlorate
14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate
14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate
21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9
, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate
                                      131651-65-5,
Lithium nonafluorobutanesulfonate
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (electrolyte salt; secondary lithium
   batteries with good cycle efficiency and durability)
67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, uses 68-12-2, N,N-Dimethylformamide,
     75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate
96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone
96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
107-31-3, Methyl formate 108-29-2, \gamma-Valerolactone
108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-87-5, Dimethoxymethane
109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, uses 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane
126-33-0, Sulfolane
                     127-19-5, N,N-Dimethylacetamide
554-12-1, Methyl propionate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane
872-93-5, 3-Methylsulfolane 1072-47-5,
4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane
                         4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate
                                                         19836-78-3
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (electrolyte solvent; secondary lithium batteries with
   good cycle efficiency and durability)
872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
(Uses)
   (in nonag. electrolyte; secondary lithium
   batteries with good cycle efficiency and durability)
ANSWER 11 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
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2005:735154 Document No. 143:196855 Protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures with nonaqueous interlayer architecture. Visco, Steven J.; Katz, Bruce D.; Nimon, Yevgeniy S.; De Jonghe, Lutgard C. (Polyplus Battery Company, USA).. U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2005175894 A1 20050811, 20 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2004-824944 20040414. PRIORITY: US 2004-542532P 20040206; US 2004-548231P 20040227.

The invention concerns active metal and active metal intercalation electrode structures and battery cells having ionically conductive protective architecture including an active metal (e.g., lithium) conductive impervious layer separated from the electrode (anode) by a porous separator impregnated with a non-aqueous electrolyte (anolyte). This protective architecture prevents the active metal from deleterious reaction with the environment on the other (cathode) side of the impervious layer, which may include aqueous or nonaq. liquid electrolytes (catholytes) and/or a variety electrochem. active materials, including liquid, solid and gaseous oxidizers. Safety additives and designs that facilitate manufacture are also provided.

79-20-9, Methyl acetate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use)
(protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures with nonag. interlayer architecture)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

■ T.i ±

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

$$F_3C-S-NH-S-CF_3$$

● Li

```
IC
     ICM H01M004-60
INCL 429212000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 72
     Alloys, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use)
        (hydrogen absorbing alloy; protected active metal electrode and
        battery cell structures with nonag. interlayer
        architecture)
IT
     Primary batteries
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; protected active metal electrode
        and battery cell structures with nonag. interlayer
        architecture)
IT
     Polymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use)
        (microporous; protected active metal electrode and battery cell
        structures with nonag. interlayer architecture)
     Carbonates, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use)
        (organic; protected active metal electrode and battery cell
        structures with nonag. interlayer architecture)
     Battery anodes
IT
     Battery electrolytes
     Ceramics
     Gelation agents
     Glass ceramics
     Ionic liquids
     Oxidizing agents
     Polymerization catalysts
     Primary batteries
     Primary battery separators
     Seawater
     Secondary batteries
        (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures
        with nonag. interlayer architecture)
IT
    Esters, uses
     Ethers, uses
     Intercalation compounds
     Ionomers
     Lactones
     Polysulfides
     Sulfones
     Transition metal oxides
     RL: DEV (Device component use)
        (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures
```

```
with nonag. interlayer architecture)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures
       with nonaq. interlayer architecture)
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures
       with nonaq. interlayer architecture)
IT
     Glass, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures
       with nonag. interlayer architecture)
IT
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures
       with nonag. interlayer architecture)
    Fuel cells
IT
        (proton exchange membrane; protected active metal electrode and
       battery cell structures with nonag. interlayer
       architecture)
IT
    Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use)
        (tetraalkyl; protected active metal electrode and battery cell
       structures with nonaq. interlayer architecture)
IT
    1310-53-8, Germanium oxide (GeO2), uses 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses
     1314-56-3, Phosphorus oxide (P2O5), uses
                                               1344-28-1, Alumina, uses
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses 12024-21-4, Gallium oxide (Ga2O3)
     12057-24-8, Lithia, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (glass ceramic; protected active metal electrode and battery cell
       structures with nonag. interlayer architecture)
    7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, processes
IT
                                          7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite
    7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, processes
                                              7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite
    7758-09-0, Potassium nitrite 7782-44-7, Oxygen, processes
    10102-44-0, Nitrogen dioxide, processes 10117-38-1, Potassium
              14915-07-2, Peroxide
    sulfite
    RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PROC (Process)
        (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures
       with nonag. interlayer architecture)
    64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses
IT
                                71-47-6, Formate, uses 79-20-9
     , Methyl acetate
                       96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran
    Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
                                                      107-31-3, Methyl
              108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
                                              109-99-9, Thf, uses
    110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 126-33-0, Sulfolane
                                                           546-89-4,
    Lithium acetate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl
```

methyl carbonate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 1301-96-8, Silver oxide (AgO) 1310-65-2, Lithium hydroxide 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, uses 1335-25-7, Lead oxide 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses **7439-93-2**, Lithium, uses 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-36-0, 7440-43-9, Cadmium, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses Antimony, uses 7440-55-3, Gallium, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7440-69-9, 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses 7440-74-6, Indium, uses Bismuth, uses 7447-41-8, Lithium chloride, uses 7550-35-8, Lithium bromide 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, uses 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses 7719-09-7, Thionyl chloride 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 10377-51-2, Lithium iodide 12026-04-9, Nickel hydroxide oxide 11129-60-5, Manganese oxide 12124-97-9, Ammonium bromide 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, uses 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 16749-13-6D, Phosphonium, compound 16969-45-2D, Pyridinium, derivs. 17009-90-4D, Imidazolium, derivs. 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 25067-64-5 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 74432-42-1, Lithium polysulfide 90076-65-6 132843-44-8 155371-19-0, 1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate 174501-64-5, 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate 244193-50-8, 1Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate 328090-25-1, 1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium tosylate RL: DEV (Device component use) (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures with **nonag**. interlayer architecture) 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 24937-79-9, Pvdf 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25322-68-3, Peo RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures

with **nonaq.** interlayer architecture) IT 1333-74-0P, Hydrogen, uses

IT

- RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
  - (protected active metal electrode and battery cell structures with nonag. interlayer architecture)
- L52 ANSWER 12 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
  2005:155847 Document No. 142:222647 Secondary lithium battery equipped with lithium-aluminum alloy anode and electrolyte solution containing additive. Yoshimura, Seiji; Imachi, Naoki; Saisho, Keiji; Takeuchi, Masanobu; Matsuda, Shigeki; Nakamizo, Shiori (Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2005050585 A 20050224, 17 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2003-203970 20030730.
- AB The claimed battery is equipped with an anode containing a Li-Al alloy

and a nonaq. electrolyte solution containing an alc., an aldehyde, and/or a carboxylic acid ester. The battery provides high storage stability by suppressing reaction of the anode with the electrolyte solution under charged condition.

TT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate,

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(additive in nonaq. electrolyte solution for

secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy anode)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

IT 111-96-6, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether 112-49-2

, Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solvent; additive in nonag.

electrolyte solution for secondary lithium battery using

lithium-aluminum alloy anode)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$$

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OMe$ 

IT 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium

tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte; additive in nonaq. electrolyte solution for secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy anode) 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN Perchloric acid

RN

Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li <sup>-</sup>

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

• Li

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IC
     ICM H01M010-40
     ICS C22C021-00; H01M004-02; H01M004-40
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST
     alc nonag electrolyte lithium secondary battery;
     aldehyde nonaq electrolyte lithium secondary
     battery; carboxylate ester nonag electrolyte
     lithium secondary battery; aluminum lithium alloy anode secondary
     battery
     Battery anodes
IT
     Battery electrolytes
        (additive in nonag. electrolyte solution for
        secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy anode)
IT
     Alcohols, uses
     Aldehydes, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
     (Uses)
        (additive in nonaq. electrolyte solution for
        secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy anode)
IT
     Carboxylic acids, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
     (Uses)
        (esters; additive in nonag. electrolyte solution
        for secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy anode)
     Secondary batteries
IT
        (lithium; additive in nonaq. electrolyte
        solution for secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy
        anode) '
IT
     50-00-0, Formaldehyde, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses
                                                            67-56-1.
    Methanol, uses 71-23-8, Propanol, uses
                                                75-07-0, Acetaldehyde,
    uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 107-31-3, Methyl formate
     109-86-4, 2-Methoxyethanol
                                  123-38-6, Propionaldehyde, uses
     141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
     (Uses)
        (additive in nonag. electrolyte solution for
        secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy anode)
     142703-60-4
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (anode; additive in nonag. electrolyte solution
        for secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy anode)
     96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
IT
     111-96-6, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether 112-49-2
     , Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether 143-24-8, Tetraethylene glycol
    dimethyl ether
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (electrolyte solvent; additive in nonag.
```

electrolyte solution for secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy anode)

7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide 132404-42-3, Lithium tris(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)methanide 132843-44-8, Lithium bis(pentafluoroethylsulfonyl)imide 844471-65-4, Lithium (trifluoromethylsulfonyl) (pentafluoroethylsulfonyl)imide RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte; additive in nonaq.

electrolyte solution for secondary lithium battery using lithium-aluminum alloy anode)

- L52 ANSWER 13 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2004:722790 Document No. 141:210148 Heat resistant lithium battery. Fukuoka, Satoru; Morita, Seiji; Nishiguchi, Nobuhiro; Naruse, Satoru; Muraki, Masayuki; Imanishi, Masahiro (Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2004170904 A1 20040902, 14 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2004-787749 20040227. PRIORITY: JP 2003-54475 20030228; JP 2003-340864 20030930.
- The present invention provides a cell that does not impair heat resistant safety and electrochem. characteristics such as a discharge characteristic, and enhances long-period reliability. In the cell of the present invention, a nonag. solvent has, among compds. represented by the general formula: X-(O-C2H4)n-O-Y (where X and Y are independently an alkyl group (C1-4), and n is 1-5), at least one solvent having a b.p. of 200° or higher, and has, among compds. represented by the general formula, at least one solvent having a b.p. of lower than 200°; and the total volume ratio at 23° of the compds. represented by the general formula is 95-100% of the nonag. solvent.
- RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis(2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-36-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

EtO-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-OEt

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OH_2-OH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(heat resistant lithium battery)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 108-24-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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Ac- 0- Ac
     141-78-6 HCAPLUS
RN
    Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Et-O-Ac
     ICM H01M010-40
IC
INCL 429326000; 429329000; 429333000
CC . 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
    Battery electrolytes
     Safety
     Swelling, physical
        (heat resistant lithium battery)
  96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
     110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diethylene glycol
     dimethyl ether 112-36-7, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether
     112-49-2, Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether 112-73-2,
    Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether 143-24-8, Tetraethylene glycol
     dimethyl ether 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, ester, cyclic
     14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3,
    Lithium hexafluorophosphate 90076-65-6, Lithium
    bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
                                        132843-44-8, Lithium
    bis (pentafluoroethanesulfonyl) imide
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (heat resistant lithium battery)
     64-18-6, Formic acid, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses
IT
     79-20-9, Methyl acetate 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride
     108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 109-94-4, Ethyl formate
                                110-74-7, n-Propyl formate
     110-45-2, IsoAmyl formate
     141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, uses
     542-55-2, Isobutyl formate 592-84-7, n-Butyl formate
                                                             625-55-8,
     IsoPropyl formate 638-49-3, n-Amyl formate
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (heat resistant lithium battery)
    ANSWER 14 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2004:722789
             Document No. 141:210147 Heat resistant lithium battery.
    Fukuoka, Satoru; Morita, Seiji; Nishiquchi, Nobuhiro; Naruse,
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Satoru; Muraki, Masayuki; Imanishi, Masahiro (Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2004170903 Al 20040902, 14

pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2004-785970

20040226. PRIORITY: JP 2003-54475 20030228; JP 2003-340864 20030930.

The present invention provides a cell that does not impair heat resistant safety and electrochem. characteristics such as a discharge characteristic, and enhances long-period reliability. In the cell of the present invention, a nonag. solvent has, among compds. represented by the general formula: X-(O-C2H4)n-O-Y (where X and Y are independently an alkyl group (C1-4), and n is 1-5), at least one solvent having a b.p. of 200° or higher, and has, among compds. represented by the general formula, at least one solvent having a b.p. of lower than 200°; and the total volume ratio at 23° of the compds. represented by the general formula is 95 to 100% of the nonag. solvent.

IT 111-96-6, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether 112-36-7
, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether 112-49-2, Triethylene
glycol dimethyl ether 14283-07-9, Lithium
tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(heat resistant lithium battery)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-36-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

EtO-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-OEt

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

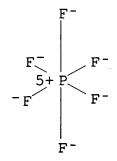
 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

$$F_3C-S-NH-S-CF_3$$

● Li

```
79-20-9, Methyl acetate 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride
IT
     141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (heat resistant lithium battery)
RN
     79-20-9 HCAPLUS
     Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H3C-O-C-CH3
     108-24-7 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    Acetic acid, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Ac-O-Ac
     141-78-6 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Et-O-Ac
IC
     ICM H01M010-40
INCL 429326000; 429329000; 429330000
CC
    52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
IT
    Battery electrolytes
     Safety
    Swelling, physical
        (heat resistant lithium battery)
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
IT
     110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diethylene glycol
    dimethyl ether 112-36-7, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether
     112-49-2, Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether
                                                   112-73-2,
    Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether 143-24-8, Tetraethylene glycol
    dimethyl ether 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, ester, cyclic
     14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3,
    Lithium hexafluorophosphate 90076-65-6, Lithium
    bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide
                                         132843-44-8, Lithium
    bis (pentafluoroethanesulfonyl) imide
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (heat resistant lithium battery)
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IT 64-18-6, Formic acid, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses
79-20-9, Methyl acetate 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride
108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 109-94-4, Ethyl formate
110-74-7, n-Propyl formate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
144-62-7, Oxalic acid, uses 592-84-7, n-Butyl formate 625-55-8,
Isopropyl formate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(heat resistant lithium battery)

L52 ANSWER 15 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2004:117314 Document No. 140:131179 Silver vanadium oxide provided with a metal oxide coating for cathodes of lithium batteries. Leising, Randolph; Takeuchi, Esther S. (Wilson Greatbatch Technologies, Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1388905 A2 20040211, 13 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2003-254869 20030805. PRIORITY: US 2002-401425P 20020806.

AB An improved cathode material for nonaq.

electrolyte lithium electrochem. cell is described. The preferred active material is e-phase silver vanadium oxide (Ag2V4O11) coated with a protective layer of a metal oxide, preferably γ-phase SVO (Ag1.2V3O1.8). The SVO core provides high capacity and rate capability while the protective coating reduces reactivity of the active particles with electrolyte to improve the long-term stability of the cathode.

T79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme
112-49-2, Triglyme 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium
tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (silver vanadium oxide provided with metal oxide coating)

(silver vanadium oxide provided with metal oxide coating for cathodes of lithium batteries)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

## ● Li

H01M004-36

ICM

IC

ICS H01M004-48; H01M006-16 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 63 ST lithium battery cathode metal coated silver vanadium oxide; implantable medical device lithium battery IT 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, 108-29-2,  $\gamma$ -Valerolactone Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, 109-99-9, Thf, uses Propylene carbonate 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium oxide (V2O5), uses 1317-37-9, Iron sulfide Fes 2923-17-3 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses **7439-93-2**, Lithium, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7784-01-2, Silver chromate ag2cro4 7791-03-9, Lithium 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide perchlorate 12019-06-6, Copper oxide (CuO2) 12026-36-7, Silver vanadium oxide (Ag2V4011) 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio2 12039-13-3, Titanium sulfide (TiS2) 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn204 12068-85-8, Iron sulfide Fes2 12162-79-7, Lithium manganese oxide limno2 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide 13478-41-6, Copper fluoride Cuf 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 20667-12-3, Silver oxide ag2o 21324-40-3, Lithium

hexafluorophosphate 22205-45-4, Copper sulfide cu2s 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate, uses 90076-65-6 115028-88-1 132404-42-3 155645-88-8, Silver oxide ag2o2 181183-66-4, Copper Silver vanadium oxide 195144-63-9, Lithium oxide lio2 650625-20-0, Silver vanadium oxide (Ag1.2V301.8) RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (silver vanadium oxide provided with metal oxide coating for cathodes of lithium batteries)

- L52 ANSWER 16 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
  2003:570507 Document No. 139:103814 Cathode active material coated
  with a metal oxide for incorporation into a lithium battery for an
  implantable cardiac defibrillator. Leising, Randolph; Takeuchi,
  Esther S. (USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2003138697 A1 20030724, 8
  pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2003-350384
  20030123. PRIORITY: US 2002-351947P 20020124.
- AB An improved cathode material for nonag.

  electrolyte lithium electrochem. cell is disclosed. The

  preferred active material is silver vanadium oxide (SVO) coated with

  a protective layer of an inert metal oxide (MxOy) or lithiated metal

  oxide (LixMyOz). The SVO core provides high capacity and rate

  capability while the protective coating reduces reactivity of the

  active particles with electrolyte to improve the long-term

  stability of the cathode.
- TT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(cathode active material coated with metal oxide for incorporation into lithium battery for implantable cardiac defibrillator)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

H3C-O-C-CH3

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

● Li

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IC
    ICM H01M004-48
         H01M004-50; H01M004-62; B05D005-12; H01M004-58; H01M004-54;
         H01M004-52; H01M004-66
INCL 429231100; 429231600; 429224000; 429245000; 429232000; 429328000;
    429329000; 429330000; 429332000; 429333000
CC
    52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
    Section cross-reference(s): 63
    67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile,
IT
    uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0,
    γ-Butyrolactone
                      96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
                                                    105-58-8,
    Diethyl carbonate
                       108-29-2, γ-Valerolactone
                                                    108-32-7,
                         109-99-9, Thf, uses
    Propylene carbonate
                                                110-71-4,
    1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2,
    Triglyme, 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
                                              143-24-8, Tetraglyme
    463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, dialkyl derivs.
                                               556-65-0, Lithium
    thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl
                623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1,
    carbonate
    1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, uses
    1314-62-1, Vanadia, uses 1317-37-9, Iron sulfide fes
                                                             2923-17-3
    4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane
    7784-01-2, Silver chromate ag2cro4 7791-03-9, Lithium
                  11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide
    perchlorate
                                                      12019-06-6, Copper
    oxide (CuO2) 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio2
                                                             12039-13-3,
    Titanium sulfide (TiS2)
                             12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide
              12057-24-8, Lithia, uses 12162-79-7, Lithium manganese
    oxide limno2
                   13478-41-6, Copper fluoride Cuf 14024-11-4, Lithium
    tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
    14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate
                                           15955-98-3, Lithium
    tetrachlorogallate
                         18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate
    20667-12-3, Silver oxide ag2o 21324-40-3, Lithium
    hexafluorophosphate 22205-45-4, Copper sulfide cu2s
                                                            25455-73-6.
    Silver oxide ag2o2 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate
    33454-82-9, Lithium triflate
                                 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl
    carbonate, uses
                      56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate, uses
    90076-65-6
                 115028-88-1
                              132404-42-3 181183-66-4, Copper
    Silver vanadium oxide
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode active material coated with metal oxide for
       incorporation into lithium battery for implantable cardiac
       defibrillator)
```

L52 ANSWER 17 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2002:736750 Document No. 137:250324 Electrochemical cell having an electrode with a phosphonate additive in the electrode active mixture. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002136956 A1 20020926, 9 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO.

APPLICATION: US 2001-813567 20010321.

AB An electrochem. cell of either a primary or a secondary chemical, is disclosed. In either case, the cell has a neg. electrode of lithium or of an anode material which is capable of intercalating and de-intercalating lithium coupled with a pos. electrode of a cathode active material. A phosphonate compound is mixed with either the anode material or the cathode active material prior to contact with its current collector. The resulting electrode couple is activated by a nonaq. electrolyte. The electrolyte flows into and throughout the electrolyte.

The phosphonate additive to dissolve in the electrolyte.

The phosphonate solute is then able to contact the lithium to

provide an elec. insulating and ionically conducting passivation layer thereon.

IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme
112-49-2, Triglyme 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses

7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrochem. cell having electrode with phosphonate additive in electrode active mixture)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$$

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OMe$$

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li <sup>+</sup>

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

T.i

● Li

IC ICM H01M004-62 ICS H01M010-44 INCL 429232000; X42-921.2; X42-921.7; X42-9 5.2 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) CC Section cross-reference(s): 63 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, IT 67-68-5, Dmso, uses uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether 108-29-2, γ-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Thf, uses Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide nio, uses 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, uses 2923-17-3 2923-20-8 1344-70-3, Copper oxide 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7790-69-4, Lithium nitrate 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 11098-99-0, Molybdenum 11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide 11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 11113-75-0, Nickel sulfide 11115-76-7, Cobalt selenide 11115-77-8, Cobalt telluride 11115-78-9, Copper sulfide 11115-99-4, Nickel selenide 11116-00-0, Nickel telluride 11118-57-3, Chromium oxide 11126-12-8, Iron sulfide 11129-60-5, Manganese oxide Vanadium sulfide 12026-36-7, Silver vanadium oxide AgV205.5 12039-13-3, Titanium sulfide (TiS2) 12068-85-8, Iron disulfide 12612-50-9, Molybdenum sulfide 12623-97-1, Chromium sulfide 12627-00-8, Niobium oxide 12653-56-4, Cobalt sulfide 12673-92-6. Titanium sulfide 12687-82-0, Manganese sulfide 12789-09-2, 12798-95-7 Copper vanadium oxide 12795-09-4, Copper telluride 13453-75-3, Lithium fluorosulfonate 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9 , Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate **33454-82-9**, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl 37320-90-4, Manganese selenide carbonate, uses 37359-15-2, 39290-91-0, Niobium sulfide 39361-71-2, Titanium Copper selenide 50808-87-2, Molybdenum telluride 50814-22-7, Chromium telluride 50926-12-0, Iron selenide 50926-13-1, Iron telluride telluride 54183-54-9, Molybdenum selenide 54427-25-7, Vanadium telluride 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate, uses 58319-81-6, Manganese

telluride 64176-75-6, Niobium selenide 66675-50-1, Titanium selenide 66675-60-3, Chromium selenide 90076-65-6
115028-88-1 132404-42-3 135751-98-3, Vanadium selenide
162124-03-0, Niobium telluride 173478-95-0, Silver vanadium oxide Ag0.35V205.18 181183-66-4, Copper Silver vanadium oxide 346712-58-1, Silver vanadium oxide Ag0.8V205.4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrochem. cell having electrode with phosphonate additive in electrode active mixture)

L52 ANSWER 18 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2002:736748 Document No. 137:250323 Electrochemical cell having an electrode with a nitrate additive in the electrode active mixture. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002136950 A1 20020926, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-813569 20010321.

AB An electrochem. cell of either a primary or a secondary chemical, is disclosed. In either case, the cell has a neg. electrode of lithium or of an anode material which is capable of intercalating and de-intercalating lithium coupled with a pos. electrode of a cathode active material. A nitrate compound is mixed with either the anode material or the cathode active material prior to contact with its current collector. The resulting electrode couple is activated by a nonaq. electrolyte. The electrolyte

flows into and throughout the electrodes causing the nitrate

additive to dissolve in the **electrolyte**. The nitrate solute is then able to contact the lithium to provide an electrolyte insulating and ionically conducting passivation layer thereon.

TT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme
112-49-2, Triglyme 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium
tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrochem. cell having electrode with nitrate additive in electrode active mixture)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

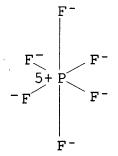
🗭 T.i

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li ⁴

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



• Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

🗢 Li

• Li

IC ICM H01M004-62 ICS H01M010-44 INCL 429212000; X42-9 5.2; X42-921.7; X42-923.2 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 63 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, IT Methyl acetate 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl 108-29-2,  $\gamma$ -Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, Thf, uses 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 143-24-8, Tetraglyme 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide (NiO), uses 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, uses 1344-70-3 Copper oxide 2923-17-3 2923-20-8 4437-85-8 1344-70-3, Copper oxide 2923-17-3 2923-20-8 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane **7439-93-2**, Lithium, uses 7790-69-4, Lithium nitrate **7791-03-9**, Lithium perchlorate 11098-99-0, Molybdenum oxide 11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide 11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 11113-75-0, Nickel sulfide 11113-75-0, Nickel sulfide 11115-76-7, Cobalt selenide 11115-77-8, Cobalt telluride 11115-78-9, Copper sulfide 11115-99-4, Nickel selenide 11116-00-0, Nickel telluride 11118-57-3, Chromium oxide 11126-12-8, Iron sulfide 11129-60-5, Manganese oxide 11130-24-8, Vanadium sulfide 12026-36-7, Silver vanadium oxide AgV205.5 12039-13-3, Titanium sulfide (TiS2) 12068-85-8, Iron disulfide 12612-50-9, Molybdenum sulfide 12623-97-1, Chromium sulfide 12627-00-8, Niobium oxide 12653-56-4, Cobalt sulfide 12673-92-6,

12687-82-0, Manganese sulfide Titanium sulfide 12789-09-2, 12795-09-4, Copper telluride Copper vanadium oxide 12798-95-7 13453-75-3, Lithium fluorosulfate 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate hexafluorophosphate **33454-82-9**, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses 37320-90-4, Manganese selenide 37359-15-2, 39290-91-0, Niobium sulfide Copper selenide 39361-71-2, Titanium telluride 50808-87-2, Molybdenum telluride 50814-22-7, Chromium 50926-12-0, Iron selenide 50926-13-1, Iron telluride telluride 51311-17-2, Carbon fluoride 54183-54-9, Molybdenum selenide 54427-25-7, Vanadium telluride 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl 58319-81-6, Manganese telluride carbonate, uses 64176-75-6, 66675-50-1, Titanium selenide Niobium selenide 66675-60-3, Chromium selenide **90076-65-6** 115028-88-1 132404-42-3 162124-03-0, Niobium telluride 173478-95-0, Silver vanadium oxide 181183-66-4, Copper Silver vanadium oxide Aq0.35V2O5.18 346712-58-1, Silver vanadium oxide Ag0.8V2O5.4 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrochem. cell having electrode with nitrate additive in electrode active mixture)

- L52 ANSWER 19 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
  2002:540172 Document No. 137:111688 Electrochemical cell having an electrode with a nitrite additive in the electrode active mixture. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002094480 A1 20020718, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-765266 20010118.
- AB Electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries are fabricated in a method that includes mixing the active electrode material with a nitrite ester prior to contact of the active material with its current collector. The resulting electrode couple is activated by a non-aqueous electrolyte (especially containing Li salts) which dissolves the nitrite ester. The unsatd. nitrite ester has the general structure (RO)N(:O), in which R is C1-10-saturated hydrocarbyl or heteroatom group, or C2-10-unsatd. hydrocarbyl or heteroatom group. Suitable nitrite esters include Me nitrite, Et nitrite, Pr nitrite, iso-Pr nitrite, Bu nitrite, tert-Bu nitrite, iso-Bu nitrite, benzyl nitrite, and Ph nitrite. The nitrite ester is present in the anode and cathode active materials at a 0.05-5.0 weight% level.
- TT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
  RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP

```
(Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES
     (Uses)
        (battery anode; electrode-active materials for primary or
        secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. nitrite ester
        additives)
RN
     7439-93-2 HCAPLUS
     Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Li
IT
     79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme
     112-49-2, Triglyme 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
     14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3,
     Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium
     trifluoromethanesulfonate 90076-65-6, Methanesulfonamide,
     1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium
     salt
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. battery electrolytes containing;
        electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium
        batteries containing unsatd. nitrite ester additives)
RN
     79-20-9 HCAPLUS
     Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H3C-0-C-CH3
RN
     111-96-6 HCAPLUS
     Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe
     112-49-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OMe
RN
     7791-03-9 HCAPLUS
```

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● T.i

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● T.i

• Li

```
IC
     ICM H01M004-62
         H01M004-54; H01M004-52; H01M004-58; H01M004-50; H01M004-40;
     ICS
         H01M010-40
INCL 429212000; X42-921.9; X42-923.2; X42-923.15; X42-922.4; X42-922.3;
    X42-922.1; X42-922.0; X42-921.7; X42-934.1
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
    battery electrode unsatd nitrite ester additive; cathode anode
ST
    battery unsatd nitrite ester additive; electrolyte
    nonag lithium battery nitrite ester additive
IT
    Lactams
    Lactones
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. battery electrolytes containing;
       electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium
       batteries containing unsatd. nitrite ester additives)
IT
    Battery electrolytes
        (nonag.; electrode-active materials for primary or
       secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. nitrite ester
       additives)
IT
    7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
                               72785-69-4
    RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP
     (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES
        (battery anode; electrode-active materials for primary or
       secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. nitrite ester
       additives)
    109-95-5, Ethyl nitrite 540-80-7, tert-Butyl nitrite
IT
                        542-56-3, Isobutyl nitrite 543-67-9, Propyl
    Isopropyl nitrite
    nitrite 544-16-1, Butyl nitrite 624-91-9, Methyl nitrite
    935-05-7, Benzyl nitrite 7782-77-6D, Nitrous acid, esters
    34207-39-1, Nitrous acid, phenyl ester
    RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
     (Uses)
        (nonag. battery electrolyte containing;
       electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium
       batteries containing unsatd. nitrite ester additives)
IT
    67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, uses 68-12-2, Dimethyl formamide,
           75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate
    96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
    105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether
    108-29-2, \gamma-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
    109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, uses
                                     110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane
    111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme
                                           127-19-5,
    Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme
                                                463-79-6D, Carbonic
    acid, dialkyl esters 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6,
    Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1,
```

Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, uses 2923-17-3, Lithium trifluoroacetate 2923-20-8, Ethanesulfonic acid, pentafluoro-, lithium 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7790-69-4, Lithium nitrate 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 13453-75-3, Lithium fluorosulfonate 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate Lithium hexafluorophosphate 30215-10-2, Lithium benzenesulfonate 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate, uses 90076-65-6, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, 132404-42-3, Methane, lithium salt tris[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion(1-), lithium RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonag. battery electrolytes containing; electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. nitrite ester additives)

- L52 ANSWER 20 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
  2002:540171 Document No. 137:111687 Electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsaturated phosphate ester additives. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (USA).
  U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002094479 A1 20020718, 8 pp. (English).
  CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-761626 20010117.
- AB Electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries are fabricated in a method that includes mixing the active electrode material with an unsatd. phosphate ester prior to contact of the active material with its current collector. The resulting electrode couple is activated by a non-aqueous electrolyte (especially containing Li salts) which dissolves the phosphate ester. The unsatd. phosphate ester has the general structure (R1)P(:O) (OR2) (OR3), in which at least one of the R groups is H (but not all 3) and at least one of the R groups is a C≥3-unsatd. group. Suitable phosphate esters include monobenzyl phosphate, benzyl phosphate, benzyl di-Me phosphate, allyl di-Me phosphate, cyanomethyl di-Me phosphate, etc.

(battery anode; electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. phosphate ester additives)

7439-93-2 HCAPLUS RN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME) CN Li IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate 90076-65-6, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. battery electrolytes containing; electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. phosphate ester additives) RN79-20-9 HCAPLUS Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CNH<sub>3</sub>C-O-C-CH<sub>3</sub> RN111-96-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 112-49-2 HCAPLUS RNCN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

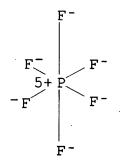
7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



• Li.+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

IC ICM H01M004-62

ICS H01M010-40; H01M004-54

INCL 429212000; X42-923.2; X42-921.7; X42-934.2; X42-934.1; X42-933.0; X42-933.2; X42-921.9; X42-923.15; X42-9 5.2

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery electrode unsatd phosphate ester additive; cathode anode battery unsatd phosphate ester additive; electrolyte nonag lithium battery phosphate ester additive

IT Lactams

Lactones

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(nonaq. battery electrolytes containing;
electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium
batteries containing unsatd. phosphate ester additives)

IT Battery electrolytes

(nonaq.; electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. phosphate ester additives)

TT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 72785-69-4
RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(battery anode; electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. phosphate ester additives)

1623-07-0, Benzyl phosphate 1623-10-5, Diallyl methyl phosphate IT 1623-19-4, Triallyl phosphate 1707-92-2, Tribenzyl phosphate 1779-34-6, Tripropargyl phosphate 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, 7748-09-6, Diallyl phosphate unsatd. esters 55343-62-9, Propargyl phosphate 56379-74-9, Phosphoric acid, dimethyl 2-propynyl ester 67293-73-6, Phosphoric acid, dimethyl phenylmethyl ester 142804-89-5, Phosphoric acid, phenylmethyl 433979-69-2, Phosphoric acid, dimethyl nitromethyl ester 433979-70-5, 2-Propyn-1-ol, hydrogen phosphate 433979-71-6, Phosphoric acid, cyanomethyl dimethyl ester 433979-72-7, Phosphoric acid, bis(cyanomethyl) methyl ester RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(nonag. battery electrolyte containing;

IT

electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium batteries containing unsatd. phosphate ester additives) 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, uses 68-12-2, Dimethyl formamide, 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether 108-29-2,  $\gamma$ -Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, uses 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, dialkyl esters 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, uses 2923-17-3, Lithium trifluoroacetate 2923-20-8, Ethanesulfonic acid, pentafluoro-, lithium salt 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7790-69-4, Lithium nitrate 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 13453-75-3, Lithium fluorosulfonate 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 30215-10-2, Lithium benzenesulfonate

33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate, uses 90076-65-6, Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt 132404-42-3, Methane, tris[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, ion (1-), lithium RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. battery electrolytes containing; electrode-active materials for primary or secondary lithium

L52 ANSWER 21 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2001:932822 Document No. 136:72254 Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery. Noma, Katsuya (GS-Melcotec Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001357889 A 20011226, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-179749 20000615.

batteries containing unsatd. phosphate ester additives)

AB The title battery has good security, high energy d., and miniatured size. The battery has an electricity generation element consisting of a anode plate, a cathode plate, and a separator between the 2 electrodes. The element is packed in a single cell case with the case outside elec. terminals connected with the element electrodes. The inner surface of the case is coated with an insulator. The battery is suited for portable electronic devices.

TT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 646-06-0, Dioxolane 7791-03-9 14283-07-9 21324-40-3 33454-82-9 90076-65-6 RL: DEV (Device component use): USES (Uses)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonag. electrolyte secondary battery)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

● Li

```
IC
     ICM
         H01M010-40
     ICS H01M002-06; H01M002-26
CC
     52-1 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
     nonaq electrolyte secondary battery
ST
     Electric apparatus
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
IT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     Polyimides, uses
     Polyoxyphenylenes
     Polysulfones, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
IT
     Polymers, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (thermal plastic; nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
IT
    Aluminum alloy, base
    RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
        (nonag. electrolyte secondary battery)
IT
     67-68-5, Dimethylsulfoxide, uses
                                        68-12-2, Dimethylform amide, uses
     75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate
     96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
     108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
                                     109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, uses
     <u>110-71-4</u>, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane
                                     126-33-0, Sulfolane
                                                           127-19-5,
    Dimethylacetamide 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
                                                        629-14-1,
     1,2-Diethoxyethane <u>646-06-0</u>, Dioxolane
                                              872-50-4,
    N-Methylpyrrolidone, uses 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses
    1313-27-5, Molybdenum oxide, uses 1314-35-8, Tungsten oxide, uses
    1314-62-1, Vanadium oxide (V2O5), uses
                                              2923-17-3
                                                          7429-90-5,
    Aluminum, uses
                      7439-92-1, Lead, uses
                                              7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
    7440-31-5, Tin, uses
                            7440-32-6, Titanium, uses
                                                        7440-43-9.
                    7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
    Cadmium, uses
                                               7440-66-6, Zinc, uses
    7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 7791-03-9
                                           9002-88-4,
    Polyethylene
                    9003-07-0, Polypropylene
                                               12031-65-1, Lithium nickel
                      12037-42-2, Vanadium oxide (V6013)
                                                           12039-13-3,
    oxide (LiNiO2)
                          12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4)
    Titanium disulfide
    12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
                                                 12411-15-3, Iron dioxide
    13463-67-7, Titania, uses 14283-07-9 21324-40-3
    26352-99-8, Polypropylene phthalate
                                           29935-35-1 33454-82-9
    90076-63-4 90076-65-6
                             115833-64-2, Iron lithium oxide
     (Fe2LiO3)
                 132843-42-6
                               166187-76-4, Lithium manganese oxide
     (Li2Mn2O4)
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
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## (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

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ANSWER 22 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2001:796403
              Document No. 135:346864 Cathode for nonaqueous
     electrolyte lithium ion battery.
     Yamada, Atsuo; Yamahira, Takayuki (Sony Corporation, Japan). Eur.
     Pat. Appl. EP 1150368 A2 20011031, 26 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R:
     AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE,
     SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP
     2001-109919 20010424. PRIORITY: JP 2000-128998 20000425.
     The lithium ion cell is improved appreciably in
AB
     operational stability under special conditions, such as high temps.,
     and exhibits superior characteristics against over-discharging,
     while quaranteeing compatibility to the operating voltage of a
     conventional lithium ion cell and an energy d.
     equivalent to that of the conventional lithium ion
     cell. To this end, the lithium ion cell
     includes a pos. electrode, a neg. electrode and a nonaq.
     electrolyte, and uses, as a pos. electrode active material,
     a composite material of a first lithium compound represented by the
     general formula LixMyPO4, where 0 <x< 2, 0.8 <y< 1.2 and M contains
     Fe, and a second lithium compound having a potential holder than the
    potential of the first lithium compound
IT
     554-12-1, Methyl propionate 623-42-7, Methyl
    butyrate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 1072-47-5,
     4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
     7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium
     tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
     33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate
     90076-65-6
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode for nonaq. electrolyte
        lithium ion battery)
     554-12-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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0 || MeO- C- Et

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

RN 1072-47-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane, 4-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

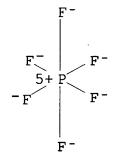
● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li <sup>+</sup>

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

• Li

IC ICM H01M004-58 ICS C01G049-00; C01B025-30; C01B025-45; H01M004-38 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) CC ST lithium nonag electrolyte cathode Charcoal IT RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (activated; cathode for nonaq. electrolyte lithium ion battery) Battery cathodes IT (cathode for nonaq. electrolyte lithium ion battery) Carbon fibers, uses IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products) Coke Petroleum coke RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (cathode for nonag. electrolyte lithium ion battery) IT Carbon black, uses

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

```
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (cathode for nonag. electrolyte
   lithium ion battery)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
   (cathode for nonaq. electrolyte
   lithium ion battery)
Organic compounds, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (high mol., sintered; cathode for nonag.
   electrolyte lithium ion battery)
Secondary batteries
   (lithium; cathode for nonag. electrolyte
   lithium ion battery)
Coke .
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (needle; cathode for nonaq. electrolyte
   lithium ion battery)
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (pitch; cathode for nonag. electrolyte
   lithium ion battery)
Furan resins
Phenolic resins, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (sintered and carbonized; cathode for nonag.
   electrolyte lithium ion battery)
50-21-5D, Lactic acid, ester
                               60-29-7, Diethyl ether, uses
64-19-7D, Acetic acid, ester, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses
79-09-4D, Propionic acid, ester 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran
         96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 100-66-3, Anisole, uses
105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 107-12-0, Propionitrile
                                                        108 - 32 - 7,
Propylene carbonate
                      109-99-9, Thf, uses
                                            110-71-4,
                      126-33-0, Sulfolane
1,2-Dimethoxyethane
                                            409-21-2, Silicon
carbide sic, uses 554-12-1, Methyl propionate
                                                616-38-6,
Dimethyl carbonate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate
                                               623-96-1,
Dipropyl carbonate
                     629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 646-06-0
, 1,3-Dioxolane
                  872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1072-47-5,
4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane
                         1313-08-2
                                     2550-62-1, Lithium
methanesulfonate 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 7439-93-2
                  7440-50-8, Copper, uses
, Lithium, uses
                                            7447-41-8, Lithium
chloride, uses
                7550-35-8, Lithium bromide
                                              7782-42-5, Graphite,
uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
                                      9003-07-0,
Polypropylene
               12007-81-7, Silicon tetraboride
                                                  12008-29-6,
Silicon hexaboride
                     12013-56-8, Calcium disilicide
                                                      12017-12-8,
                    12018-09-6, Chromium disilicide
Cobalt disilicide
                                                      12022-99-0,
Iron disilicide
                 12032-86-9, Manganese disilicide
                                                     12033-76-0,
```

Silicon nitride oxide Si2N2O 12033-89-5, Silicon nitride, uses 12034-80-9, Niobium disilicide 12039-79-1, Tantalum disilicide 12039-83-7, Titanium silicide TiSi2 12039-87-1, Vanadium disilicide 12039-88-2, Tungsten disilicide 12059-14-2, Nickel 12136-78-6, Molybdenum disilicide 12159-07-8, silicide (Ni2Si) Copper silicide cu5si 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 12201-89-7, Nickel disilicide 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate FeLiPO4 19414-36-9, Iron lithium manganese phosphate ((Fe, Mn)Li(PO4)) 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 22831-39-6, Magnesium silicide (Mg2Si) 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate 35678-71-8, Methylsulfolane 113066-89-0, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide 90076-65-6 Co0.2LiNi0.802. 113671-38-8, Silicon oxide SiO0-2 . 160479-36-7, Lithium tin oxide 178958-56-0, Lithium silicon oxide 339333-78-7, Zinc silicide ZnSi2 371148-86-6, Tin oxide (SnO0-2) 371148-87-7, Lithium magnesium manganese oxide (LiMg0.2Mn0.802) RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(cathode for nonaq. electrolyte

lithium ion battery)

IT 24937-79-9, Pvdf

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (cathode for nonaq. electrolyte

lithium ion battery)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (pyrocarbon; cathode for nonaq. electrolyte lithium ion battery)

L52 ANSWER 23 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2001:595615 Document No. 135:183252 Secondary lithium battery with
nonaqueous electrolyte containing aromatic ether.
Shin, Jung Soon; Kim, Jin Sung; Hong, Ee Sun; Lee, Jong Wook; Kim,
Young Kyu; Kim, Jong Bo (Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea; Cheil
Hapsum Corp.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001223023 A 20010817, 7
pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-8949
20010117. PRIORITY: KR 2000-3394 20000125.

GI

$$R^2$$
  $R^1 - O - R^1$ 

AB The battery is equipped with a cathode containing Li mixed oxide, an anode containing Li, a Li alloy, or a carbonaceous material, and an electrolyte containing an nonaq. organic solvent, a Li salt, and an aromatic ether I (R1 = single bond or C≤2 alkylene; R2 = H or C≤2 alkyl) which dimerizes or polymerizes at temperature and voltage higher than predetd. value. The battery has good storage stability at high temperature after charging, reliability, and safety.

IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solvent; nonaq.

electrolyte containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic
ether for lithium battery)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



1T 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 21324-40-3, Lithium
hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium

trifluoromethanesulfonate 90076-65-6, Lithium

bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte; nonaq. electrolyte

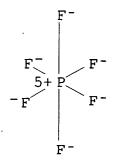
containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic ether for lithium battery)

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

90076-65-6 HCAPLUS RN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, CN lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) ● Li IC H01M010-40 CC STEthers, uses ΙT (Uses) ΙT Secondary batteries IT Battery **electrolytes** Dimerization Polymerization IT 7440-44-0, MCF, uses 52627-24-4, Cobalt lithium oxide IT

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) lithium battery electrolyte arom ether safety RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (aromatic; nonaq. electrolyte containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic ether for lithium battery) (lithium; nonag. electrolyte containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic ether for lithium battery) (nonaq. electrolyte containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic ether for lithium battery) RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (MCF, anode; nonag. electrolyte containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic ether for lithium battery) RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (cathode; nonag. electrolyte containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic ether for lithium battery) ΙT 67-68-5, Dimethylsulfoxide, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, uses 110-71-4 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 24991-55-7, Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solvent; nonaq.
electrolyte containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic
ether for lithium battery)

7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 12007-60-2, Lithium tetraborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amide RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte; nonaq. electrolyte

containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic ether for lithium battery)

IT 101-84-8, Diphenyl ether 103-50-4, Benzyl ether RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolyte containing dimerizable or polymerizable aromatic ether for lithium battery)

- L52 ANSWER 24 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

  2001:537410 Document No. 135:109730 Alkali metal electrochemical cell activated with a nonaqueous electrolyte having a sulfate additive. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA). U.S. US 6265106 B1 20010724, 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,180,283. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 2000-491355 20000126. PRIORITY: US 1998-9557 19980120; US 1999-460035 19991213.
- AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one organic sulfate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and a sulfate additive.

79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonaq. electrolyte having sulfate additive)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

H<sub>3</sub>C-O-C-CH<sub>3</sub>

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

О== C1-ОН || || ||

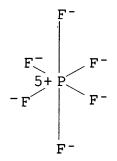
● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



• Li+

$$F_3C-S-NH-S-CF_3$$

• Li

```
ICM H01M004-60
IC
INCL 429215000
    52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
    battery electrolyte org sulfate additive
ST
IT
     Battery electrolytes
        (alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonag.
        electrolyte having sulfate additive)
IT
    Alkali metal salts
     Esters, uses
     Ethers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonag.
        electrolyte having sulfate additive)
     Carbon black, uses
IT
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonag.
        electrolyte having sulfate additive)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (binder; alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with
       nonaq. electrolyte having sulfate additive)
     67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses
                                               75-05-8, Acetonitrile,
IT
    uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0,
                     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
    γ-Butyrolactone
                                                    105-58-8,
    Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether
                                                      108-29-2,
    γ-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
                                                      109-99-9,
                110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6,
     Thf, uses
    Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme
                                120-94-5, N-Methyl
     pyrrolidine 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
                                                 143-24-8, Tetraglyme
     556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl
                623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 629-14-1,
     carbonate
     1,2-Diethoxyethane 2923-17-3 2923-20-8
                                               4437-85-8, Butylene
                5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7439-93-2,
     Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium
    perchlorate 11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide 11105-02-5, Silver
                     12057-24-8, Lithia, uses 12789-09-2, Copper
     vanadium oxide
     vanadium oxide
                     12798-95-7 13453-75-3, Lithium
                    14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate
     fluorosulfate
     14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
     15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate
                                             18424-17-4,
    Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3,
    Lithium hexafluorophosphate
                                  29935-35-1, Lithium
    hexafluoroarsenate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate
     56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate 90076-65-6
                  132404-42-3 181183-66-4, Copper Silver vanadium
     115028-88-1
     oxide
```

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonaq. electrolyte having sulfate additive) IT 57-52-3, Bis(triethyltin)sulfate 75-93-4, Monomethyl sulfate 110-92-9, Sulfuric acid, monopentyl ester 540-82-9, Monoethyl 4153-34-8, Bis(trimethyltin)sulfate sulfate 7440-44-0, Carbon, 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 10218-25-4, uses Bis (tripropyltin) sulfate 10249-85-1, Bis (tributyltin) sulfate 13425-84-8, Sulfuric acid, monopropyl ester 15507-13-8, Monobutyl 18056-07-0, Bis(triethylsilyl) sulfate 18166-30-8 18306-29-1, Bis(trimethylsilyl) sulfate 18230-79-0 18495-74-4. Dibenzyl sulfate 21706-75-2, Sulfuric acid, monoallyl ester 26687-85-4, Sulfuric acid, monobenzyl ester 27063-40-7 91695-35-1 57875-67-9 63869-87-4 191605-42-2 320381-72-4 320381-74-6 320381-75-7 320381-79-1 320381-73-5 320381-80-4 320381-82-6, Bis(tripentyltin)sulfate 320381-83-7 320381-81-5 320381-85-9 320381-86-0 320381-84-8 320381-87-1 343849-76-3 349607-55-2 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonag.

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6,
 Titanium, uses 12597-68-1, stainless steel, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (powder; alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with
 nonaq. electrolyte having sulfate additive)

electrolyte having sulfate additive)

HCAPLUS

ANSWER 25 OF 41

L52

2001:489871

a nonaqueous electrolyte having a sulfate additive. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2001006751 A1 20010705, 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,180,283. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-772680 20010130. PRIORITY: US 1999-460035 19991213; US 1998-9557 19980120. AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonag. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one organic sulfate additive to an **electrolyte** comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, 1,2-dimethoxyethane and a sulfate additive having at least one unsatd. hydrocarbon containing a C(sp or sp2)-C(sp3) bond unit having the C(sp3) carbon directly connected to the -OSO3functional group.

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Document No. 135:79494 Alkali metal battery activated with

uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(alkali metal battery activated with nonaq.
electrolyte having sulfate additive)
79-20-9 HCAPLUS
Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

O || H<sub>3</sub>C-O-C-CH<sub>3</sub>

RN

CN

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

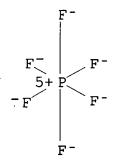
RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

IC ICM H01M010-40

INCL 429340000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery **electrolyte** sulfate additive

IT Battery electrolytes

(alkali metal battery activated with nonag.

electrolyte having sulfate additive)

IT Carbon black, uses

Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(alkali metal battery activated with nonag.

electrolyte having sulfate additive)

IT 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses **79-20-9**, Methyl acetate 96-48-0,

γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8,

Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether

108-29-2,

```
γ-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
                                                      109-99-9,
    Thf, uses 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6,
    Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
     143-24-8, Tetraglyme
                          556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate
     616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
     623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate
                                   629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane
     872-50-4, uses 2923-17-3 2923-20-8 4437-85-8, Butylene
    carbonate
                5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7439-93-2,
    Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium
                  11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide
    perchlorate
                                              11105-02-5, Silver
    vanadium oxide
                     12057-24-8, Lithia, uses 12789-09-2, Copper
    vanadium oxide
                     12798-95-7
                                 13453-75-3, Lithium
    fluorosulfate
                    14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate
    14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
    14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate
                                            15955-98-3,
    Lithium tetrachlorogallate 18424-17-4, Lithium
    hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium
    hexafluorophosphate
                         29935-35-1, Lithium
    hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate
    35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate
                                         56525-42-9, Methyl propyl
    carbonate 90076-65-6 132404-42-3
                                         135023-75-5,
    Lithium phenylsulfate 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (alkali metal battery activated with nonag.
       electrolyte having sulfate additive)
IT
    7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
                              7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
                                                         18495-74-4,
    Dibenzyl sulfate
                      27063-40-7 347396-84-3
                                                 347396-86-5
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (alkali metal battery activated with nonag.
       electrolyte having sulfate additive)
IT.
    7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6,
    Titanium, uses
                     12597-68-1, stainless steel, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (powder; alkali metal battery activated with nonag.
       electrolyte having sulfate additive)
    ANSWER 26 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2001:356161
             Document No. 134:342533 Electrochemical cell containing
    nonaqueous electrolyte. Schmidt, Michael;
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Kuehner, Andreas; Niemann, Marlies (Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany).
Ger. Offen. DE 10042149 A1 20010517, 8 pp. (German). CODEN:
GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 2000-10042149 20000826. PRIORITY: DE

AB A nonaq. electrolyte for an electrochem. cell comprises ≥1 F-containing supporting electrolyte, by

1999-19944603 19990917.

choice ≥1 organic solvent for the supporting electrolyte and ≥1 organic isocyanate in a quantity effective to lower the water content of the electrolyte. An electrochem. cell contains an anode, a cathode, and the above electrolyte arranged between them is a Li ion battery or a supercapacitor. The electrolyte according to invention and the electrochem. cell according to invention possess excellent chemical and electrochem. stability.

79-20-9. Methyl acetate 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 646-06-0, Dioxolane 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrochem. cell containing nonaq. electrolyte)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-37-3 HCAPLUS CN Propanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105-54-4 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Et-O-Ac

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

|| || MeO- C- Pr-n

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS H01G009-038 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) CC Section cross-reference(s): 76 battery nonag electrolyte isocyanate; ST supercapacitor nonag electrolyte isocyanate IT Battery electrolytes (electrochem. cell containing nonag. electrolyte) IT Secondary batteries (lithium; electrochem. cell containing nonag. electrolyte) Electrolytes IT (nonaq.; electrochem. cell containing nonaq. electrolyte) IT Isocyanates RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (organic; electrochem. cell containing nonag. electrolyte) IT Capacitors (supercapacitor; electrochem. cell containing nonag. electrolyte) 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, IT Methyl acetate 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 103-71-9, Phenyl isocyanate, uses 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 107-13-1, Acrylonitrile, uses 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 126-33-0, Sulfolane 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 623-53-0, Ethyl Methyl carbonate 646-06-0, Dioxolane 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 17337-13-2, 2-Biphenylisocyanate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 27359-20-2, Phenyl diisocyanate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate

**33454-82-9**, Lithium triflate 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl

carbonate 90076-65-6 132404-42-3 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrochem. cell containing nonag. electrolyte)

ANSWER 27 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2001:73421 Document No. 134:103344 Method for reducing voltage delay in an alkali metal electrochemical cell activated with a nonaqueous electrolyte having a sulfate additive. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA). U.S. US 6180283 B1 20010130, 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,013,394. CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1999-460035 19991213. (English). PRIORITY: US 1998-9557 19980120.

AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one organic sulfate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and a sulfate additive having at least one unsatd. hydrocarbon containing a C(sp2 or sp3 )-C(sp3) bond unit having the C(sp3) carbon directly connected to the -OSO3functional group, or an silyl sulfate or a tin sulfate.

79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonag. electrolyte having sulfate additive)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

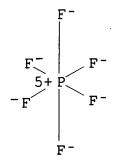
RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li <sup>+</sup>

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

## • Li

IC ICM H01M004-60

INCL 429215000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binder; method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonaq.

electrolyte having sulfate additive)

IT Primary batteries

(lithium; method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonaq.

electrolyte having sulfate additive)

IT Battery electrolytes

(method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonaq. electrolyte having sulfate additive)

IT Esters, uses

Lactams

Lactones

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonaq. electrolyte having

sulfate additive)

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonaq. electrolyte having sulfate additive)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(current collector; method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem. cell activated with nonag.

electrolyte having sulfate additive)

IT 60-29-7, Ether, uses 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses

```
75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate
                           96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone
105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether
                           108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
108-29-2, \gamma-Valerolactone
110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme
112-49-2, Triglyme
                     120-94-5, n-Methylpyrrolidine
127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
                             143-24-8, TeTraglyme
Carbonic acid, dialkyl derivative, uses 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate
616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate
                              629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane
            2923-20-8 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate
2923-17-3
                                                       5137-45-1,
1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide
11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 12057-24-8, Lithia, uses
12789-09-2, Copper Vanadium oxide
                                   12798-95-7
                                                13453-75-3, Lithium
               14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate
fluorosulfate
14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium
                   15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate
tetraphenylborate
18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3,
Lithium hexafluorophosphate
                             29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate
33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl
           56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate 90076-65-6
carbonate
115028-88-1
             132404-42-3
                           181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium
oxide
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem.
   cell activated with nonaq. electrolyte having
   sulfate additive)
57-52-3, Bis(triethyltin) sulfate 75-93-4, Monomethyl sulfate
           540-82-9, Monoethyl sulfate
110-92-9
                                        4153-34-8,
Bis(trimethyltin) sulfate 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
                                                     10218-25-4,
Bis(tripropyltin) sulfate
                           10249-85-1, Bis(tributyltin) sulfate
13425-84-8
            15507-13-8, Monobutyl sulfate
                                            18056-07-0,
Bis(triethylsilyl)sulfate
                           18166-30-8
                                        18230-79-0
                                                     18306-29-1,
Bis(trimethylsilyl)sulfate
                            18495-74-4, Dibenzyl sulfate
21706-75-2
            26687-85-4
                         27063-40-7 55909-70-1, Sulfuric acid,
Methyl methylphenyl ester
                           57875-67-9
                                        59427-05-3
                                                    63869-87-4
91695-35-1
            191605-42-2
                          320381-72-4
                                        320381-73-5
                                                      320381-74-6
320381-75-7
             320381-76-8
                                         320381-78-0
                           320381-77-9
                                                       320381-79-1
320381-80-4
             320381-81-5
                           320381-82-6
                                         320381-83-7
                                                       320381-84-8
320381-85-9
             320381-86-0
                           320381-87-1
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
(Uses)
   (method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem.
   cell activated with nonag. electrolyte having
   sulfate additive)
7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12597-68-1,
```

IT

IT

Stainless steel, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES

(powdered; method for reducing voltage delay in alkali metal electrochem, cell activated with nonag. electrolyte having sulfate additive)

ANSWER 28 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2001:1264 Document No. 134:59141 Nonaqueous electrolyte battery. Hommura, Hayato; Imoto, Hiroshi; Nagamine, Masayuki (Sony Corporation, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1063720 A2 20001227, 10 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-112794 PRIORITY: JP 1999-176007 19990622.

A nonag. electrolyte secondary battery AB incorporating a pos. electrode containing a pos.-electrode active material and a neg. electrode containing a neg.-electrode active material which are laminated through a separator and containing nonag. electrolytic solution enclosed therein, the nonag. electrolyte secondary battery having a spinel manganese composite metal oxide serving as the pos.-electrode active material, wherein the separator is constituted by paper having a thickness of 15  $\mu m$  to 60  $\mu m$  and permeability of 1 s/100 CC to 10 s/100 CC.

79-20-9, Methyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, ITuses 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolyte battery)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

20000616.

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Et-O-Ac

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

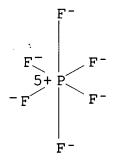
● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN. Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li +

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

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90076-65-6 HCAPLUS
RN
     Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
CN
     lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
F3C-S-NH-S-CF3
      Li
IC
     ICM H01M010-40
     ICS
         H01M002-16
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
    battery nonag electrolyte
ST
IT
    Battery anodes
     Conducting polymers
     Secondary batteries
     Secondary battery separators
        (nonag. electrolyte battery)
IT
    Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
    Oxides (inorganic), uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. electrolyte battery)
    Lithium alloy, base
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. electrolyte battery)
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (current collector; nonag. electrolyte
       battery)
    75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate
ΙT
     96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
    107-31-3, Methyl formate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
    Ethyl formate 109-99-9, Thf, uses 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane
    126-33-0, Sulfolane 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
    616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethylmethyl carbonate
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629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane **646-06-0**, 1,3-Dioxolane 2550-62-1, Lithium methanesulfonate **7439-93-2**, Lithium,

uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 9004-34-6,

Cellulose, uses 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn2o4
14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3,
Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate
33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 35678-71-8, MethylSulfolane
90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use): USES (Uses)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolyte battery)

L52 ANSWER 29 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2000:635203 Document No. 133:196043 Hydrogen fluoride additive for nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal electrochemical cells. Takeuchi, Esther S.; Leising, Randolph A. (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA). U.S. US 6117591 A 20000912, 10 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1998-85212 19980527.

AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of hydrogen fluoride to the nonaq. electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and hydrogen fluoride having LiAsF6 or LiPF6 dissolved therein.

electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

■ T.i

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## • Li

```
ICM H01M004-58
IC
INCL 429231950
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
     hydrogen fluoride additive nonag electrolyte
ST
     alkali metal battery
IT
     Battery electrolytes
        (hydrogen fluoride additive for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
IT
    Alkali metal salts
     Esters, uses
     Ethers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogen fluoride additive for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
IT
     Carbon black, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogen fluoride additive for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogen fluoride additive for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
IT
     Primary batteries
        (lithium; hydrogen fluoride additive for nonag.
       electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
IT
     67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile,
    uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0,
    γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8,
    Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether
                                                      108-29-2,
    γ-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
                                                      109-99-9,
    Thf, uses 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6,
    Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
    143-24-8, Tetraglyme 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, dialkyl ester, uses
    556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
    623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate
```

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872-50-4, uses
     629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane
                                                     2923-17-3
     2923-20-8
                 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate
                                                 5137-45-1,
     1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
     7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium
             12057-24-8, Lithia, uses 13453-75-3, Lithium fluorosulfate
     14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9,
                               14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate
     Lithium tetrafluoroborate
     15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate
                                              18424-17-4, Lithium
     hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium
     hexafluorophosphate
                           29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate
     33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl
                 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate 90076-65-6
     115028-88-1
                   132404-42-3
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogen fluoride additive for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
     7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7664-39-3, Hydrogen fluoride, uses
IT
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogen fluoride additive for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
·IT
     9002-84-0, Teflon 7a
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogen fluoride additive for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses
                                                           7440-32-6,
     Titanium, uses
                    12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (powder; hydrogen fluoride additive for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
    ANSWER 30 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
L52
2000:608508
              Document No. 133:196016 Cobalt-based alloys as cathode
     current collectors in nonaqueous electrochemical cells.
     Frysz, Christine A.; Smesko, Sally A.; Kreidler, Peter A.; Brown, W.
     Richard; Takeuchi, Esther S. (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA). Eur.
     Pat. Appl. EP 1032063 A1 20000830, 26 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R:
     AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE,
     SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP
     2000-301434 20000223. PRIORITY: US 1999-257795 19990225.
     Cobalt-based alloys are provided for use as a pos. electrode current
AB
     collector in a solid cathode, nonag. liquid
     electrolyte, alkali metal anode active electrochem. cell.
     The cobalt-based alloys are characterized by chemical compatibility
     with aggressive cell environments, high corrosion resistance and
     resistance to fluorination and passivation at elevated temps., thus
     improving the longevity and performance of the electrochem. cell.
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The battery can be of either a primary or a secondary configuration. IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (cobalt-based alloys as cathode current collectors in nonag. electrochem. cells) RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CN H<sub>3</sub>C-O-C-CH<sub>3</sub> RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN  $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe^{-1}$ RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OMe$ RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME) Li

Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

RN

CN

• Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

IC ICM H01M004-66

ICS C22C019-07

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56

IT Battery cathodes

(cobalt-based alloys as cathode current collectors in nonag. electrochem. cells)

IT Alkali metal compounds

Alkali metals, uses

Alkaline earth metals

Carbonaceous materials (technological products)

Group IIIB elements

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(cobalt-based alloys as cathode current collectors in

nonaq. electrochem. cells)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-91-0, Lanthanum, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-41-7, Beryllium, uses 7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (alloy containing; cobalt-based alloys as cathode current collectors in nonag. electrochem. cells) 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, IT uses **79-20-9**, Methyl acetate 96-48-0, 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, γ-Butyrolactone Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether 108-29-2, γ-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, uses 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide, uses 1344-70-3, Copper oxide 2923-17-3 2923-20-8 3889-75-6, Carbon 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate monofluoride 5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7440-42-8, Boron, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 8049-15-8, Elgiloy 11099-11-9, Vanadium 11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 11115-78-9, Copper sulfide 11126-12-8, Iron sulfide Lithium nickel oxide linio2 12039-13-3, Titanium disulfide 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn2o4 12057-24-8, Lithia, 12068-85-8, Iron disulfide 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide 12605-92-4, L-605 12646-94-5, MP35N colio2 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide 12798-95-7 13453-75-3, Lithium fluorosulfonate 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate **33454-82-9**, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl 37286-22-9, Havar 51311-17-2, Carbon fluoride 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate 68467-51-6, Haynes 556 115028-88-1 131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide 139658-36-9, Ultimet 132404-42-3 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium oxide 256650-80-3, Cobalt lithium tin oxide Co0.92LiSn0.0802 289045-19-8 289045-20-1 289045-21-2 289045-23-4 289045-22-3 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (cobalt-based alloys as cathode current collectors in

nonag. electrochem. cells)

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L52 ANSWER 31 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2000:367148 Document No. 132:350275 Alkali metal electrochemical cell
having an improved cathode activated with a nonaqueous
electrolyte having a passivation inhibitor additive.
Takeuchi, Esther S.; Leising, Randolph A.; Gan, Hong (Wilson
Greatbatch Ltd., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1005098 A2 20000531, 18
pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT,
LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN:
EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-308910 19991109. PRIORITY: US
1998-200304 19981125.
```

The present invention is directed to an unexpected benefit in a lithium cell which may be derived from using a combination of silver vanadium oxide prepared in a temperature range of 450° to 500° activated with a nonaq. electrolyte having a passivation inhibitor additive selected from a nitrite, a nitrate, a carbonate, a dicarbonate, a phosphonate, a phosphate, a sulfate and hydrogen fluoride, and mixts. thereof. The benefits may include addnl. battery life resulting from a reduction in voltage delay and RDC build-up. A preferred electrolyte is 1M LiAsF6 in a 50:50 mixture, by volume, of PC and DME having dibenzyl carbonate added therein.

IT 7439-93-2, LIthium, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(alkali metal battery having improved cathode activated with nonaq. electrolyte having passivation inhibitor additive)

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

Triglyme 7791-03-9 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, LIthium triflate 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(alkali metal battery having improved cathode activated with nonaq. electrolyte having passivation inhibitor additive)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

O || H3C-- O-- C-- CH3

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

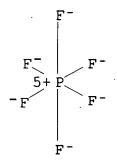
• Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



• Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

IC ICM H01M006-16

ICS H01M004-48

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT Air

Battery cathodes

(alkali metal battery having improved cathode activated with nonaq. electrolyte having passivation inhibitor additive)

IT Transition metal chalcogenides

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(alkali metal battery having improved cathode activated with

nonaq. electrolyte having passivation inhibitor additive)

IT 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide nio, uses 1344-70-3, Copper oxide 7439-93-2, LIthium, uses 11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 11115-78-9, Copper sulfide 11126-12-8, Iron sulfide 12039-13-3, Titanium disulfide 12068-85-8, Iron disulfide 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium oxide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(alkali metal battery having improved cathode activated with nonaq. electrolyte having passivation inhibitor additive)

IT 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile,
 uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0,
 γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8
 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether 108-29-2, γ-Valerolactone
 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, uses 110-71-4,
 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6 112-49-2, Triglyme

616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate

127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme

Lithium thiocyanate

556-65-0,

```
623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate
    629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 2923-17-3 2923-20-8
                                                           4437-85-8,
    Butylene carbonate
                         5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane
    7790-69-4, Lithium nitrate 7791-03-9
    13453-75-3, Lithium fluorosulfate
                                        14024-11-4,
    Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9,
    Lithium tetrafluoroborate
                                14485-20-2; LIthium
    tetraphenylborate
                        15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate
    18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate
    21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
    29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate
                                             30207-69-3,
     -Methylpyrrolidinone 33454-82-9, LIthium
               35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate
    triflate
                                                    56525-42-9, Methyl
    propyl carbonate 90076-65-6
                                  132404-42-3
    RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); USES (Uses)
        (alkali metal battery having improved cathode activated
       with nonaq. electrolyte having passivation
        inhibitor additive)
IT
    57-52-3, Bis(triethyltin)sulfate 64-67-5, Diethyl sulfate
    77-78-1, Dimethyl sulfate 107-66-4
                                           109-95-5, Ethyl nitrite
    540-80-7, tert-Butyl nitrite 541-42-4, Isopropyl nitrite
    542-56-3, Isobutyl nitrite
                                 543-29-3, Isobutyl nitrate
                                                              543-67-9,
    Propvl nitrite
                     544-16-1, Butyl nitrite
                                               598-02-7, Diethyl
                598-05-0, Dipropyl sulfate
                                            624-91-9, Methyl nitrite
    phosphate
    625-22-9, Dibutyl sulfate 627-13-4, Propyl nitrate
                                                           683-08-9,
    Diethyl methyl phosphonate 701-64-4, Mono-phenyl phosphate
                                            762-04-9, Diethyl
    756-79-6, Dimethyl methyl phosphonate
    phosphonate
                 773-47-7, Dimethyl benzylphosphonate
                                                       812-00-0,
    Mono-methyl phosphate 813-78-5, Dimethyl phosphate
                                                           838-85-7,
    Diphenyl phosphate 868-85-9, Dimethyl phosphonate
                                                          884-90-2,
    Phosphoric acid, diethyl phenylmethyl ester
                                                  926-05-6, tert-Butyl
              928-45-0, Butyl nitrate 935-05-7, Benzyl nitrite
    nitrate
    1469-70-1, Allyl ethyl carbonate 1610-33-9, Ethyl methyl
                  1623-06-9, Mono-propyl phosphate
                                                    1623-07-0, Benzyl
    phosphonate
    phosphate
                1623-08-1, Dibenzyl phosphate 1623-14-9, Mono-ethyl
    phosphate
                1623-15-0, Mono-butyl phosphate
                                                  1707-92-2, Tribenzyl
                1712-64-7, Isopropyl nitrate 1804-93-9, Dipropyl
    phosphate
                1809-19-4, Dibutyl phosphonate
                                                 1809-21-8, Dipropyl
    phosphate
                  2104-20-3, Phenyl nitrate 2404-73-1, Dibutyl methyl
    phosphonate
    phosphonate
                  2649-11-8, Didodecyl sulfate
                                                 3066-75-9, Phosphoric
                                      3459-92-5, Dibenzyl carbonate
    acid, diethyl 2-propenyl, ester
    4074-56-0, Diphenyl sulfate 4427-92-3, 4-Phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one
    4712-55-4, Diphenyl phosphonate 5944-45-6, Dicarbonic acid, methyl
    2-propenyl ester 5944-47-8, Dicarbonic acid, ethyl phenylmethyl
```

6410-56-6, Dipropyl methyl phosphonate 7526-26-3, Diphenyl methyl phosphonate 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, uses 7748-09-6. Diallyl phosphate 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, uses 10124-37-5. Calcium nitrate 10377-60-3, Magnesium nitrate 10497-05-9, Tris(trimethylsilyl)phosphate 13598-36-2, Phosphorous acid, uses 15285-42-4, Benzyl nitrate 15022-08-9, Diallyl carbonate 17176-77-1, Dibenzyl phosphonate 18306-29-1, Bis(trimethylsilyl)sulfate 18495-74-4, Dibenzyl sulfate 19236-58-9, Dibenzyl methyl phosphonate 24424-99-5, Di-tert-butyl 27991-93-1, Sulfuric acid, Bis(4-nitrophenyl) ester, 28519-15-5, Phosphoric acid, dibutyl phenylmethyl ester 31139-36-3, Dibenzyl dicarbonate 32636-65-0, Phosphoric acid, 34207-39-1, Nitrous acid, phenyl diphenylmethyl diethyl ester 54963-39-2, Phosphonic acid, (diphenylmethyl)-, dimethyl 66065-85-8, Succinimidyl-2,2,2ester 57772-64-2 59577-32-1 trichloroethyl carbonate 66085-82-3, Dicarbonic acid, methylphenyl 66186-16-1, Didecyl sulfate 66735-55-5, Methyl Phenyl 72101-14-5, Phosphoric acid, Dimethyl methylphenyl ester sulfate 104184-81-8, Sulfuric acid, 2-chloroethyl ethyl ester 115491-93-5, Diallyl dicarbonate 116977-36-7, Dicarbonic acid, ethyl 2-propenyl ester 246140-06-7, Dicarbonic acid, methyl 246140-07-8, Dicarbonic acid, phenylmethyl phenylmethyl ester 246140-10-3, Dicarbonic acid, butyl phenylmethyl propyl ester 246140-17-0, Dicarbonic acid, mono-2-propenyl ester 246140-18-1, Dicarbonic acid, 2-propenyl propyl ester 246140-20-5, Dicarbonic acid, mono-methyl ester 246140-22-7, Dicarbonic acid, 246140-24-9, Dicarbonic acid, mono-propyl ester mono-ethyl ester 246140-26-1, Dicarbonic acid, mono-butyl ester 246140-27-2, Dicarbonic acid, cyanomethyl methyl ester 246140-29-4, Dicarbonic acid, methyl nitromethyl ester 269402-58-6 269402-59-7 269402-60-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(alkali metal battery having improved cathode activated with
nonaq. electrolyte having passivation inhibitor
additive)

- IT 534-16-7, Silver carbonate 563-63-3, Silver acetate 1314-62-1,
  Vanadium pentoxide, reactions 7440-22-4, Silver, reactions
  7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, reactions 7783-99-5, Silver nitrite
  20667-12-3, Silver oxide ag2o
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
    (alkali metal battery having improved cathode activated with
    nonaq. electrolyte having passivation inhibitor
    additive)

nonaq. electrolyte having passivation inhibitor
additive)

L52 ANSWER 32 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2000:34689 Document No. 132:80952 Inorganic and organic nitrate
additives for nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali
metal batteries. Gan, Hong; Takuchi, Ester (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd.,
USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 971432 A1 20000112, 26 pp. DESIGNATED
STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW.
APPLICATION: EP 1999-305473 19990709. PRIORITY: US 1998-112597
19980709.

AB A nonaq. alkali metal, solid cathode battery capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity has ≥1 nitrate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane, and an alkali metal nitrate, alkaline earth metal nitrate, and/or an organic alkyl nitrate additive.

IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme
 112-49-2, Triglyme 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium
 tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (inorg. and organic nitrate additives for nonag.
 electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OMe

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li -

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

 Li

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IC
     ICM H01M010-40
     ICS H01M006-16
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
ST
     battery electrolyte inorg org nitrate additive
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (binder; inorg. and organic nitrate additives for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)
IT
     Carbon black, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (conductive additive; inorg. and organic nitrate additives for
        nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)
IT
     Battery electrolytes
     Primary batteries
        (inorg. and organic nitrate additives for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)
IT
     Esters, uses
     Ethers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (inorg. and organic nitrate additives for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)
     Nitrates, uses
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (inorg. and organic nitrate additives for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)
IT
    Alkali metal compounds
     Alkaline earth compounds
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrates; inorg. and organic nitrate additives for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6,
     Titanium, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
     12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (conductive additive; inorg. and organic nitrate additives for
       nonag. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)
IT
     67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile,
    uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0,
                      96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
    γ-Butyrolactone
                                                    105-58-8,
    Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, Thf,
           110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme
     112-49-2, Triglyme 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
     143-24-8, Tetraglyme 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6,
    Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1,
    Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane
                                                        872-50-4, uses
     1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide, uses
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1344-70-3, Copper oxide 2923-17-3 2923-20-8 5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane Butylene carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium 11115-78-9, Copper sulfide 11126-12-8, Iron sulfide 12039-13-3, Titanium disulfide 12068-85-8, Iron disulfide 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide 12798-95-7 13453-75-3, Lithium 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate fluorosulfonate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium 15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate tetraphenylborate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate **33454-82-9**, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl 51311-17-2, Carbon fluoride 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate carbonate **90076-65-6** 115028-88-1, Benzenesulfonic acid, pentafluoro-, lithium salt 132404-42-3 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium oxide RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (inorg. and organic nitrate additives for nonag. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries) IT 543-29-3, IsoButyl nitrate 627-13-4, Propyl nitrate 926-05-6, tert-Butyl nitrate 928-45-0, Butyl nitrate 1712-64-7, IsoPropyl 2104-20-3, Phenyl nitrate 7631-99-4, Sodium nitrate, 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, uses 7790-69-4, Lithium 10124-37-5, Calcium nitrate 10377-60-3, Magnesium nitrate 15285-42-4, Benzyl nitrate nitrate RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (inorg. and organic nitrate additives for nonag.

- L52 ANSWER 33 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
  2000:31275 Document No. 132:52440 Organic sulfate additives for nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal batteries.

  Gan, Hong; Takuchi, Esther S. (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA). U.S. US 6013394 A 20000111, 14 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1998-9557 19980120.
- AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one organic sulfate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and a dialkyl sulfate additive.
- TT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme
  112-49-2, Triglyme 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
  7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium

electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (organic sulfate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$$

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$$

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

IC ICM H01M006-14

INCL 429325000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery org sulfate additive nonag electrolyte

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binder; organic sulfate additives for nonag.

electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(conductive additive; organic sulfate additives for nonag.

electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

IT Battery anodes

Battery cathodes

Battery electrolytes

Primary batteries

1999:672489

(organic sulfate additives for nonag. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries) 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (conductive additive; organic sulfate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries) 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, IT uses **79-20-9**, Methyl acetate 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether 108-29-2, γ-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, Thf, uses 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, uses 2923-20-8 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 2923-17-3 1-Ethoxy, 2-methoxy-ethane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide 12798-95-7 13453-75-3, Lithium fluorosulfonate 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate **33454-82-9**, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate 90076-65-6 132404-42-3 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium 115028-88-1 oxide RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (organic sulfate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries) IT 18306-29-1, Bis(trimethylsilyl)sulfate RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (organic sulfate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries) 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses IT 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (powder, conductive additive; organic sulfate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries) ANSWER 34 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Document No. 131:288847 Dicarbonate additives for

electrochemical cells. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (Wilson

nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal

Greatbatch Ltd., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 951085 A1 19991020, 22 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-301845 19990311. PRIORITY: US 1998-61582 19980416.

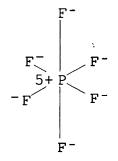
- AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity has the additive of ≥1 dicarbonate to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane, and an alkyl dicarbonate additive.
- CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme

112-49-2, Triglyme

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(dicarbonate additives for nonaq. electrolyte

in alkali metal electrochem. cells)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OMe$ 

IC ICM H01M006-16

CC

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52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST
    battery electrolyte carbonate additive
IT
     Battery electrolytes
        (dicarbonate additives for nonag. electrolyte
        in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
IT
     Primary batteries
        (lithium; dicarbonate additives for nonag.
        electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
     556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 2923-17-3
IT
     7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
                                    13453-75-3, Lithium
     fluorosulfonate
                      14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate
     14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
                                            14485-20-2, Lithium
                        15955-98-3, Lithium tetrachlorogallate
    tetraphenylborate
     18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3,
    Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate
     33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6
     115028-88-1
                  132404-42-3
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (dicarbonate additives for nonag. electrolyte
        in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
    5944-45-6 5944-47-8, Dicarbonic acid, ethyl phenylmethyl ester
IT
    24424-99-5, Di-tert-butyl dicarbonate 31139-36-3, Dibenzyl
    dicarbonate 66085-82-3 115491-93-5, Diallyl dicarbonate
                                              246140-10-3
     116977-36-7
                  246140-06-7 246140-07-8
                                                            246140-17-0
                  246140-20-5 246140-22-7
                                              246140-24-9
    246140-18-1
                                                            246140-26-1
    246140-27-2
                  246140-29-4
    RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES
     (Uses)
        (dicarbonate additives for nonaq. electrolyte
       in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
IT
    67-68-5, Dmso, uses
                          68-12-2, uses
                                          75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses
    79-20-9, Methyl acetate
                             96-48-0 96-49-1, Ethylene
                105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene
    carbonate
                               110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane
    carbonate
                109-99-9, uses
    111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme
                                           127-19-5,
    Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme
                                                616-38-6, Dimethyl
                623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl
    carbonate
    carbonate
                629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4,
    n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
                                4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate
    5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane
                                          35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl
                56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate
    RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); USES (Uses)
        (dicarbonate additives for nonag. electrolyte
       in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
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L52 ANSWER 35 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1999:409584 Document No. 131:47168 Nonaqueous
 electrolyte compositions. Heider, Udo; Wenige, Roger; Pohl,
 Ludwig; Niemann, Marlies; Jungnitz, Michael (Merck Patent G.m.b.H.,
 Germany). Ger. Offen. DE 19757126 Al 19990624, 6 pp. (German).
 CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1997-19757126 19971220.

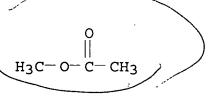
AB Nonaq. electrolyte compns. comprise ≥1
 conductor compound dissolved in a mixture of ≥2 nonaq.

conductor compound dissolved in a mixture of ≥2 nonaq.
solvents. The composition of the electrolyte lies in the range of +10 mol% to -10 mol% of eutectic electrolyte composition
The electrolyte is suitable for primary or secondary batteries, a condenser, or a galvanic cell.

T79-20-9, Methyl acetate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 141-78-6, Acetic acid ethyl ester, uses 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 646-06-0, Dioxolane 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolyte compns.)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 105-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 108-21-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

i-Pr-0-Ac

RN 141-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN 554-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

|| || || || || ||

RN 623-42-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

||: ||: |MeO-C-Pr-n

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

0

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

о== C1- ОН || |-

● Li

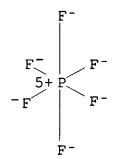
RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

● Li

- IC ICM H01M010-40
  - ICS H01M004-60
- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST battery nonag electrolyte compn
- IT Battery electrolytes

Capacitors

(nonaq. electrolyte compns.)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(tetraalkyl; nonag. electrolyte compns.)

IT 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-48-0 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 107-31-3, Methyl formate 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-94-4, Ethyl formate 110-71-4, Monoglyme 141-78-6, Acetic acid ethyl ester, uses 338-38-5, Tetrapropylammonium tetrafluoroborate 429-06-1, Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate 429-07-2,

Tetraethylammonium hexafluorophosphate 429-42-5, Tetrabutylammonium tetrafluoroborate 554-12-1, Methyl 558-32-7, Tetramethylammonium hexafluorophosphate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 623-53-0, Ethylmethyl carbonate 646-06-0, Dioxolane 661-36-9, Tetramethylammonium tetrafluoroborate n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses 1609-47-8, Diethyl pyrocarbonate 1923-70-2, Tetrabutylammonium perchlorate 2537-36-2, Tetramethylammonium perchlorate 2567-83-1, Tetraethylammonium 3109-63-5, Tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate 4328-09-0, Tetrapentylammonium perchlorate 4525-33-1, Dimethyl 6482-34-4, Diisopropyl carbonate 7791-03-9 pyrocarbonate , Lithium perchlorate 10411-26-4, Butyl carbonate 12110-21-3, Tetrapropylammonium hexafluorophosphate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 15780-02-6, Tetrapropylammonium 16893-80-4, Tetramethylammonium hexafluoroarsenate perchlorate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 22505-56-2 25628-09-5, Tetramethylammonium triflate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 35895-70-6 35925-48-5 43086-15-3, Dicarbonic acid, dipropyl 52089-68-6 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl ester 51742-69-9 carbonate 89022-85-5, Tetraethylammonium hexafluoroarsenate 126434-86-4, Ethanaminium, 90076-65-6 99670-34-5 N,N,N-trimethyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) 132404-42-3 132843-44-8 156762-86-6 196958-53-9 196958-57-3 227098-71-7 227098-72-8 227098-74-0 227098-73-9 227099-53-8 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. electrolyte compns.)

ANSWER 36 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN L52 Document No. 131:7559 Phosphonate additives for nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal batteries. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA). Pat. Appl. EP 917224 A1 19990519, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP LT, LV, FI, RO. 1998-308689 19981023. PRIORITY: US 1997-964492 19971105. AΒ An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonag, battery capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one phosphonate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and an alkyl phosphonate additive.

TT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(phosphonate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries) 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS RN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME) CN Li IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 90076-65-6 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (phosphonate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries) RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) H3C-O-C-CH3 RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS CNEthane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 112-49-2 HCAPLUS RN2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN  $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$ 

Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

RN CN

• Li

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

IC ICM H01M006-16

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery **electrolyte** additive phosphonate

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(binder; phosphonate additives for nonag.

electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

IT Primary batteries

(lithium; phosphonate additives for nonag.

electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

IT Battery electrolytes

(phosphonate additives for nonaq. electrolyte

in alkali metal batteries)

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

```
(phosphonate additives for nonag. electrolyte
        in alkali metal batteries)
IT
     1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1344-70-3, Copper oxide.
     7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 11099-02-8, Nickel oxide
     11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide
     11126-12-8, Iron sulfide
                               12039-13-3, Titanium disulfide
     12068-85-8, Iron disulfide
                                 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide
     12798-95-7
                 51311-17-2, Carbon fluoride 181183-66-4, Copper
     Silver vanadium oxide
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (phosphonate additives for nonag. electrolyte
        in alkali metal batteries)
IT
     67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses
                            96-48-0 96-49-1, Ethylene
     79-20-9, Methyl acetate
   carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
                                              108-20-3, Diisopropyl
            108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
                                            109-99-9, uses
     1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2,
              127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
     Triglyme
                                             143-24-8, Tetraglyme
                                    616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
     556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate
     623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate
     629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane
                                  872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
    2923-20-8, Lithium perfluoroethanesulfonate 4437-85-8, Butylene
                5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy, 2-methoxyethane 7791-03-9
    carbonate
     , Lithium perchlorate
                           13453-75-3, Fluorosulfuric acid,
    lithium salt
                   14024-11-4, Lithium
    tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
    14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15955-98-3, Lithium
    tetrachlorogallate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate
    21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
                                             29935-35-1,
    Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate
    35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate 56525-42-9, Methylpropyl
    carbonate 90076-65-6 115028-88-1 132404-42-3
    225781-62-4
    RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); USES (Uses)
        (phosphonate additives for nonag. electrolyte
        in alkali metal batteries)
IT
    683-08-9, Diethyl methylphosphonate 756-79-6, Dimethyl
    methylphosphonate
                        762-04-9, Diethyl phosphonate
    Dimethyl benzylphosphonate
                               868-85-9, Dimethyl phosphonate
    1610-33-9, Ethyl methylphosphonate 1809-19-4, Dibutyl phosphonate
    1809-21-8, Dipropyl phosphonate 2404-73-1, Dibutyl
    methylphosphonate 4712-55-4, Diphenyl phosphonate 6410-56-6,
    Dipropyl methylphosphonate
                                7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
    Nickel, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7526-26-3, Diphenyl
    methylphosphonate 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
                                                   12597-68-1,
    Stainless steel, uses 13598-36-2, Phosphonic acid
                                                         17176-77-1,
```

Dibenzyl phosphonate 19236-58-9, Dibenzyl methylphosphonate 54963-39-2

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (phosphonate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal batteries)

L52 ANSWER 37 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1999:344830 Document No. 130:340670 Phosphate additives for

nonaqueous electrolyte in alkali metal

electrochemical cells. Gan, Hong; Takeuchi, Esther S. (Wilson

Greatbatch Ltd., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 918364 A1 19990526, 28

pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT,

LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN:

EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1998-308674 19981023. PRIORITY: US

1997-974305 19971119.

AB An alkali metal, solid cathode, nonaq. electrochem. cell capable of delivering high current pulses, rapidly recovering its open circuit voltage and having high current capacity, is disclosed. The stated benefits are realized by the addition of at least one phosphate additive to an electrolyte comprising an alkali metal salt dissolved in a mixture of a low viscosity solvent and a high permittivity solvent. A preferred solvent mixture includes propylene carbonate, dimethoxyethane and an alkyl phosphate additive.

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OH_2-OMe}$ 

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

■ T. i

RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-,
lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## ● Li

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS H01M010-44

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- ST battery **electrolyte** phosphate additive

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (binder; phosphate additives for nonag.

electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)

IT Primary batteries

(lithium; phosphate additives for nonag.

electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)

IT Battery electrolytes

(phosphate additives for nonaq. electrolyte in alkali metal electrochem. cells)

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (phosphate additives for nonaq. electrolyte

in alkali metal electrochem. cells)

IT 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses **7439-93-2**, Lithium, uses 11099-02-8, Nickel oxide 11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide 11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 11115-78-9, Copper sulfide

11126-12-8, Iron sulfide 12039-13-3, Titanium disulfide

12068-85-8, Iron disulfide 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide

12798-95-7 181183-66-4, Copper Silver vanadium oxide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(phosphate additives for nonag. electrolyte

in alkali metal electrochem. cells)

IT 67-68-5, Dmso, uses 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0,  $\gamma$ -Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8,

Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate

109-99-9, Thf,

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110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme
112-49-2, Triglyme 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
143-24-8, Tetraglyme 556-65-0, Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6,
Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
                                                       623-96-1,
                    872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
Dipropyl carbonate
2923-20-8, Ethanesulfonic acid, pentafluoro-, lithium
      4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate
                                     5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy,
2-methoxyethane 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
13453-75-3, Lithium fluorosulfate 14024-11-4, Lithium
tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate
                                       15955-98-3, Lithium
                    18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate
tetrachlorogallate
21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
                                         29935-35-1,
Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium .
trifluoromethanesulfonate
                           35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate
56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate 90076-65-6, Lithium
bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide 114691-03-1
132404-42-3
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); USES (Uses)
   (phosphate additives for nonaq. electrolyte
   in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
107-66-4, Dibutyl phosphate
                             598-02-7, Diethyl phosphate
701-64-4, Monophenyl phosphate 812-00-0, Monomethyl phosphate
813-78-5, Dimethyl phosphate 838-85-7, Diphenyl phosphate
884-90-2, Phosphoric acid, diethyl phenylmethyl ester
                                                       1623-06-9,
Monopropyl phosphate 1623-08-1, Dibenzyl phosphate 1623-14-9,
Monoethyl phosphate 1623-15-0, Monobutyl phosphate 1707-92-2,
Tribenzyl phosphate
                     1804-93-9, Dipropyl phosphate
                                                     3066-75-9,
Phosphoric acid, diethyl 2-propenyl ester 7429-90-5, Aluminum,
      7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses
7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7748-09-6, Diallyl phosphate
                                                        7782-42-5,
Graphite, uses
               10497-05-9, Tris(trimethylsilyl)phosphate
12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses
                                   28519-15-5, Phosphoric acid,
benzyl Dibutyl ester
                      32636-65-0
                                   66325-71-1
                                               67293-73-6,
Phosphoric acid, dimethyl phenylmethyl ester
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (phosphate additives for nonag. electrolyte
   in alkali metal electrochem. cells)
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IT

L52 ANSWER 38 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1999:89700 Document No. 130:112660 New nonaqueous

electrolyte for improved performance and stability of high
energy-density alkali metal battery. Takeuchi, Esther S.; Thiebolt,
William C., III (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., Australia). Pat. Specif.
(Aust.) AU 693820 B2 19980709, 31 pp. (English). CODEN: ALXXAP.

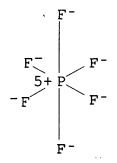
APPLICATION: AU 1994-80493 19941216. PRIORITY: US 1993-169022 19931220.

AB The electrolyte suitable for use with a Li/Ag-V oxide battery comprises an ion-forming alkali metal hexafluorophosphate, such as LiPF6 salt dissolved in a nonag. solvent. This electrolyte exhibits markedly improved reactivity characteristics with the Li anode material and has improved passivation properties that decrease and in some cases even eliminate the phenomenon of voltage delay.

IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(nonag. battery electrolytes containing)

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe
RN
     112-49-2 HCAPLUS
CN
     2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe
IC
     ICM H01M006-14
     ICS H01M010-26
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
     alkali metal battery nonaq electrolyte; lithium
ST
     hexafluorophosphate nonag electrolyte battery
     Battery electrolytes
IT
        (lithium hexafluorophosphate nonag.)
                                     110-71-4, DME 21324-40-3,
IT
     108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
     Lithium hexafluorophosphate
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. battery electrolytes containing)
IT
     67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, uses 68-12-2, Dimethyl formamide,
           75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 111-96-6, Diglyme
     112-49-2, Triglyme
                          127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide
     143-24-8, Tetraglyme
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (nonaq. battery electrolytes containing)
    ANSWER 39 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
            Document No. 126:92114 High pulse power battery.
1997:15533
                                                                Takeuchi,
     Esther S.; Walsh, Karen M. (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA). U.S. US
     5580683 A 19961203, 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,435,874.
     (English). CODEN: USXXAM.
                                APPLICATION: US 1994-340669 19941116.
    PRIORITY: US 1993-146707 19931101; US 1993-169002 19931220.
     The battery comprises an alkali metal-Al alloy anode, a Ni anode
AB
     current collector, a calendared mixed metal oxide cathode active
     material pressed on an Al cathode current collector, and a
                          The electrolyte
     nonaq. electrolyte.
     solution preferably comprises ≥1 ion-forming alkali metal salt
     of hexafluorophosphate with the alkali metal of the salt being
     similar to the alkali metal comprising the anode. Li is the
     preferred alkali metal. This battery system produces high current
     pulses and can be housed in a casing having a smaller volume with
     respect to conventional electrochem. systems. Addnl., the anode/
     electrolyte solution exhibits decreased voltage delay without
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comprising heat dissipation.

IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (anode of high pulse power lithium battery)

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

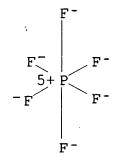
IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(high pulse power lithium battery electrolyte containing)

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme

112-49-2, Triglyme

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (high pulse power lithium battery electrolyte containing)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Me(O-CH_2)-CH_2+O-CH_2-CH_2$$
 OMe

RN 112-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$MeO-CH_2-CH_2+O-CH_2-CH_2+O-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$$

IC ICM H01M006-14

ICS H01M004-54; H01M004-66

INCL 429194000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST alkali metal high pulse power battery; mixed metal oxide
lithium battery; aluminum cathode current collector lithium
battery; nickel anode current collector lithium battery; oxide mixed
metal lithium battery

IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(high pulse power lithium battery electrolyte containing)

IT 67-68-5, uses 68-12-2, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses
79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, THF, uses 110-71-4,
1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2,
Triglyme 127-19-5 143-24-8, Tetraglyme

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (high pulse power lithium battery electrolyte containing)

L52 ANSWER 40 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1995:726304 Document No. 123:118595 Nonaqueous battery
electrolyte containing alkali metal hexafluorophosphate for
improved performance and stability.. Thiebolt, William C.;
Takeuchi, Esther S.; Walsh, Karen M. (Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA).
Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 662729 A1 19950712, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R:
AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE.
(English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1994-309556 19941220.
PRIORITY: US 1993-169002 19931220.

AB The new electrolyte is suitable for use in a Li/Ag-V oxide battery. The ion-forming alkali metal hexafluorophosphate, such as

LiPF6 is dissolved in a nonag. solvent. electrolyte exhibits markedly improved reactivity characteristics with the Li anode material and has improved passivation properties that decrease and in some cases even eliminate the phenomenon of voltage delay. 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 111-96-6, Diglyme IT 112-49-2, Triglyme RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (nonag. battery electrolyte containing alkali metal hexafluorophosphate and) 79-20-9 HCAPLUS RN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CN H3C-O-C-CH3 RN 111-96-6 HCAPLUS Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN MeO-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-OMe RN . 112-49-2 HCAPLUS 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN  $MeO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-OMe$ IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonaq. battery electrolyte containing alkali

metal hexafluorophosphate for improved performance and stability)

Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

● Li+

IT

11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide

IC ICM H01M006-16 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) battery nonag electrolyte lithium ST hexafluorophosphate Battery **electrolytes** IT (nonag. containing alkali metal hexafluorophosphate for improved performance and stability) IT 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, uses 68-12-2, Dimethyl formamide, 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, THF, uses 110-71-4, DME **111-96-6**, Diglyme **112-49-2**, Triglyme 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (nonaq. battery electrolyte containing alkali metal hexafluorophosphate and) IT 16940-81-1D, Hydrogen hexafluorophosphate, alkali metal salt 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nonag. battery electrolyte containing alkali metal hexafluorophosphate for improved performance and stability)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

electrolyte batteries with improved solvent mixtures.
Takahashi, Masatoshi; Yoshimura, Seiji; Furukawa, Sanehiro (Sanyo

1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide, uses

11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide

Denki K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04095362 A 19920327 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-203364 19900731.

The batteries use F-containing Li salt
electrolytes dissolved in organic solvent mixts. containing
≥1 cyclic carbonate esters and ≥2 low-b.p. solvents.
Preferably, the carbonate esters are selected from ethylene
carbonate, propylene carbonate, butylene carbonate, and vinylene
carbonate, and the low-b. p. solvents are selected from MeOC2H4OMe,
EtOC2H4OMe, dioxolan, 4-methyldioxolan, 2-methyldioxolan, THF,
2-methyltetrahydrofuran, Me formate, and Me acetate. Li/MnO2
batteries using these electrolyte solns. have good
high-rate discharge performance and long cycle life.

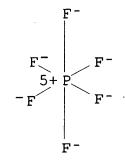
IT 21324-40-3 33454-82-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrolyte, solvent mixts. for, in secondary lithium/manganese dioxide batteries)

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li+

RN 33454-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 646-06-0, Dioxolan
1072-47-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(solvent mixts. contg, for fluorine-containing lithium

salt electrolytes, in secondary

lithium/manganese dioxide batteries)

RN 79-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 646-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1072-47-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane, 4-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

```
ST
     lithium battery electrolyte solvent mixt
    Battery electrolytes
IT
        (fluorine-containing lithium salts, solvent
       mixts. contg cyclic carbonate esters and low-b.p. solvents for)
     1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses
IT
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (battery cathode, with nonaq. electrolytes
       containing fluorine-containing lithium salt solutes
       and cyclic carbonic acid esters and low-b.p. solvents)
IT
     21324-40-3 33454-82-9
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (electrolyte, solvent mixts. for, in secondary
       lithium/manganese dioxide batteries)
    79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran
IT
    96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 107-31-3, Methyl formate 108-32-7,
    Propylene carbonate
                         109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, uses
                                                             110-71-4,
     1,2-Dimethoxyethane 497-26-7 646-06-0, Dioxolan
     872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1072-47-5 4437-85-8,
    Butylene carbonate
                         5137-45-1
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (solvent mixts. contg, for fluorine-containing lithium
       salt electrolytes, in secondary
       lithium/manganese dioxide batteries)
```

Requests IV and V hit zero answers. The flowing hits were from "lithium salt + dimethyl malonate".

=> d 153 cbib abs hitstr hitind 1-28

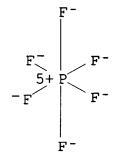
- ANSWER 1 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2005:141448 Document No. 142:243601 Secondary lithium battery and its nonaqueous electrolyte solution. Abe, Koji; Miyoshi, Kazuhiro; Kuwata, Takaaki; Matsumori, Yasuo (Ube Industries, Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2005015677 A1 20050217, 36 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2004-JP11714 20040809. PRIORITY: JP 2003-291129 20030811; JP 2003-383406 20031113.
- AB The battery comprised a cathode, an anode, and a nonaq. electrolyte solution having an electrolyte salt dissolved in a nonaq. solvent mixture; where the cathode is a Li composite oxide containing material, the anode is a graphite containing material; and the electrolyte solution

contains a dialkyl oxalate and a vinylene carbonate and/or 1,3-propane sultone.

- IT 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
  - RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte solns. containing dialkyl oxalates and vinylene carbonate and/or 1,3-propane sultone for secondary lithium batteries)
- RN 14283-07-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Borate(1-), tetrafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● T.i <sup>+</sup>

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte solns. containing dialkyl oxalates and vinylene carbonate and/or 1,3-propane sultone for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01M010-40

ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-02

CC. 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Methyl ethyl carbonate
7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide
(LiMn2O4) 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3,

Lithium hexafluorophosphate

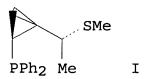
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte solns. containing dialkyl oxalates and vinylene carbonate and/or 1,3-propane sultone for secondary lithium batteries)

1T 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 553-90-2, Dimethyl oxalate 615-52-1, Methyl ethyl oxalate 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1120-71-4, 1,3-Propane sultone 2050-60-4, Dibutyl oxalate 5132-19-4 20602-87-3, Dihexyl oxalate 20760-45-6, Dioctyl oxalate 61764-71-4, Methyl propargyl carbonate 841302-60-1 841302-61-2 841302-62-3

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte solns. containing dialkyl oxalates and vinylene carbonate and/or 1,3-propane sultone for secondary lithium batteries)

L53 ANSWER 2 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2004:861117 Document No. 142:74316 Synthesis and Application of Chiral
Cyclopropane-Based Ligands in Palladium-Catalyzed Allylic
Alkylation. Molander, Gary A.; Burke, Jason P.; Carroll, Patrick J.
(Roy and Diana Vagelos Laboratories, Department of Chemistry,
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-6323, USA).
Journal of Organic Chemistry, 69(23), 8062-8069 (English) 2004.
CODEN: JOCEAH. ISSN: 0022-3263. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 142:74316.
Publisher: American Chemical Society.

GI



AB A series of chiral, cyclopropane-based phosphorus/sulfur ligands have been synthesized and evaluated in the palladium-catalyzed allylic alkylation of 1,3-diphenylpropenyl acetate with di-Me malonate. Variation of the ligand substituents at phosphorus,

sulfur, and the carbon backbone revealed [2-[(1R)-1-(methylthio)ethyl]cyclopropyl]diphenylphosphine (I) to have the optimal configuration for this reaction, giving the product in high yield and with good enantioselectivity (93%). A model for the observed enantioselectivity is discussed within the context of existing models, using X-ray crystallog. data, solution-phase NMR studies, and the absolute stereochem. of the products. Selected ligands were also evaluated in the palladium-catalyzed intermol. Heck reaction and the rhodium-catalyzed hydrogenation of a dehydroamino acid.

IT 108-59-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of [di(phenyl)propenyl]propanedioic ester by palladium-catalyzed allylic alkylation of propanedioate with  $\alpha$ -[(phenyl)ethenyl]benzenemethanol acetate using [[(thio)cyclopropyl]methyl]- or [(thiomethyl)cyclopropyl]phosphin e as ligands)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 25-18 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 24, 29, 34, 75

IT **108-59-8** 87751-69-7,  $\alpha$ -[(1E)-2-

Phenylethenyl]benzenemethanol acetate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of [di(phenyl)propenyl]propanedioic ester by
 palladium-catalyzed allylic alkylation of propanedioate with
 α-[(phenyl)ethenyl]benzenemethanol acetate using
 [[(thio)cyclopropyl]methyl]- or [(thiomethyl)cyclopropyl]phosphin
 e as ligands)

4541-02-0, Diphenylphosphine lithium salt

52745-75-2

IT

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of chiral

[cyclopropanediylbis(methylene)]bis[diphenylpho

sphine] using cyclopropanedimethanol and diphenylphosphine lithium salt as starting materials)

L53 ANSWER 3 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2004:203810 Document No. 140:235612 Preparation of dihydropyridinones as human neutrophil elastase (HNE) inhibitors. Gielen, Heike; Li, Volkhart Min-Jian; Rosentreter, Ulrich; Schlemmer, Karl-Heinz;

Allerheiligen, Swen; Telan, Leila; Baerfacker, Lars; Keldenich, Joerg; Fitzgerald, Mary F.; Nash, Kevin; Albrecht, Barbara; Meurer, Dirk (Bayer Healthcare A.-G., Germany). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004020410 A2 20040311, 166 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-EP9108 20030818. PRIORITY: GB 2002-19894 20020827; GB 2002-21143 20020912.

GI

- \* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*
- AB Title compds. I [wherein A = hetero/aryl; R1, R2, R3 = independently H, halo, NO2, CN, CF3, OCF3, (un) substituted alkyl, OH and derivs., R4 = alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, CN, (un) substituted alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl/cycloalkyl/N-(heterocyclyl)/mono/di/aminocarbonyl; R5 = alkyl; R6 = H, CN, cycloalkyl/alkyl/aminocarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkenoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, (un) substituted mono/di/aryl/aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or R6 = 4-carbonylpiperazinyl and derivs., 4-carbonylmorpholinyl, etc.; R7 = H, halo, NO2, CN, CF3, OCF3, (un) substituted alkyl, alkoxy; ,Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5 = independently CH or N; and their salts, hydrates, and/or solvates, and their tautomeric forms] were prepared as human neutrophil elastase (HNE) inhibitors. For example, II was prepared by cyclocondensation of III (preparation given) with 4-formylbenzonitrile and 2-cyanoacetamide in the presence of EtOH/piperidine, followed by reaction with water in acetic acid. In an in vitro assay, I inhibited HNE with IC50 values within the range of 5 nM - 5 μM. Thus, I are useful for treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, acute coronary syndrome, acute myocardial infarction and heart failure development.
- IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
    (preparation of dihydropyridinones as human neutrophil elastase inhibitors)
- RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
MeO-C-CH_2-C-OMe
IC
     ICM C07D211-00
CC
     27-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
     1620-77-5P, 5-Methyl-2-pyridinecarbonitrile
IT
                                                   10174-67-1P
     15386-86-4P, Ethyl 3-oxo-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]propano
           18269-12-0P, Ethyl 2-cyano-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-propenoate
     49680-09-3P, 3-[(3-Chlorophenyl)amino]-2-butenenitrile
     49680-10-6P, 3-[(3-Methylphenyl)amino]-2-butenenitrile
     58553-48-3P, 5-(Hydroxymethyl)-2-pyridinecarbonitrile
                                                             71510-95-7P
     71940-34-6P, Ethyl 3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-butenoate
                  93098-69-2P, Dimethyl 2-(4-cyanobenzylidene) malonate
     72038-50-7P
     112110-07-3P, 5-(Trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinamine
     5-Formyl-2-pyridinecarbonitrile 159971-03-6P, Ethyl
     3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3-oxopropanoate
                                                  174132-33-3P,
     4-[(2,2-Dimethyl-4,6-dioxo-1,3-dioxan-5-ylidene)methyl]benzonitrile
                    191089-75-5P, 4-[[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-3-
     184169-01-5P
                    327105-39-5P, 3-[[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-
     penten-2-one
                     548459-45-6P, Ethyl 5-acetyl-2-amino-4-(4-
    butenenitrile
     cyanophenyl)-6-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate 556809-97-3P, 5-Acetyl-2-amino-4-(4-
     cyanophenyl)-6-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-
    pyridinecarboxamide
                          612838-35-4P
                                          612838-36-5P
                                                         668996-61-0P,
    Diethyl 2-amino-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-6-methyl-1-[3-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate
     668996-63-2P, 2-Amino-5-cyano-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-6-methyl-1-[3-
     (trifluoromethyl) phenyl] -1,4-dihydro-3-pyridinecarboxamide
     668996-64-3P, Ethyl 6-amino-5-(aminocarbonyl)-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-
     methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate
                           668996-65-4P, Ethyl 2-amino-5-cyano-4-(4-
     cyanophenyl)-6-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-
    pyridinecarboxylate 668996-71-2P, Ethyl 4-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-
     [(dimethylamino)carbonyl]-6-imino-2-methyl-1-[3-
     (trifluoromethyl) phenyl] -1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-3-pyridinecarboxylate
     668996-95-0P
                   668996-99-4P 668997-01-1P, Ethyl
     6-amino-5-cyano-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-methyl-1-[3-
     (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-pyridinecarboxylate
     668997-05-5P
                    668997-72-6P, (1R)-2-Methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl
     3-oxobutanoate
                      668997-80-6P
                                    668999-89-1P, 5-Acetyl-4-(4-
     cyanophenyl) -2-imino-N, N-dimethyl-6-methyl-1-[3-
     (trifluoromethyl) phenyl] -1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-pyridinecarboxamide
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668999-90-4P, 5-Cyano-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-imino-N, N-dimethyl-6-
methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-
pyridinecarboxamide
                      668999-91-5P
                                    668999-92-6P, Ethyl
3-[(2-methoxyethyl)amino]-3-oxopropanoate
                                            668999-93-7P, Ethyl
3-[(3-tert-butoxy-3-oxopropyl)amino]-3-oxopropanoate
               668999-96-0P
                              668999-97-1P
668999-95-9P
                                             668999-98-2P, Ethyl
3-oxo-3-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinyl]amino]propanoate
668999-99-3P, Ethyl (2Z)-2-acetyl-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-propenoate
669000-00-4P, Diethyl 2-acetyl-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-[[-[5-
(trifluoromethyl) -3-pyridinyl]amino]carbonyl]pentanedioate
669000-01-5P, 3-0xo-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]propanoic
acid lithium salt
                    669000-02-6P,
3-Oxo-3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propanamide
669000-03-7P, Ethyl 2-acetyl-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-oxo-5-(1-
pyrrolidinyl) -4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]pentanoa
     669000-04-8P, N-(2-Methoxyethyl)-N-methyl-N'-[3-
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]malonamide
                                    669000-05-9P, Ethyl
2-acetyl-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-[(2-methoxyethyl)(methyl)amino]-5-oxo-4-
[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]pentanoate
669000-06-0P, N,N-Diethyl-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]malonamide
669000-07-1P, Ethyl 2-acetyl-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-(diethylamino)-5-
oxo-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]pentanoate
669000-08-2P, 3-(4-Morpholinyl)-3-oxo-N-[3-
(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] propanamide
                                      669000-09-3P, Ethyl
2-acetyl-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-(4-morpholinyl)-5-oxo-4-[[[3-
(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] amino] carbonyl] pentanoate
                                                    669000-10-6P.
3-Oxo-3-(1,3-thiazolidin-3-yl)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propanam
      669000-11-7P, Ethyl 2-acetyl-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-oxo-5-(1,3-
thiazolidin-3-yl)-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]pent
anoate
         669000-12-8P, 3-(4-Methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3-oxopropanoic
acid lithium salt
                    669000-13-9P,
3-(4-Methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3-oxo-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propan
        669000-14-0P, Ethyl 2-acetyl-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-
amide
piperazinyl)-5-oxo-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]pen
tanoate 669000-15-1P, Allyl 2-acetyl-3-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-oxo-5-[[3-
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]pentanoate 669000-16-2P, Ethyl
4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-oxo-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-
1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-3-pyridinecarboxylate
                                           669000-17-3P
669000-18-4P
               669000-19-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (intermediate; preparation of dihydropyridinones as human neutrophil
   elastase inhibitors)
78-81-9, Isobutylamine
                         89-97-4, 2-Chlorobenzylamine
                                                        89-99-6,
2-Fluorobenzylamine
                    98-16-8, 3-Trifluoromethylaniline
                                                          105-07-7,
4-Cyanobenzaldehyde
                      105-53-3, Diethyl malonate
                                                   105-56-6, Ethyl
cyanoacetate
               107-91-5, 2-Cyanoacetamide
                                            108-00-9
                                                       108-01-0,
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IT

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2-(Dimethylamino)ethanol
                           108-42-9, 3-Chloroaniline
                                                       108-44-1,
3-Methylaniline, reactions 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate
109-01-3, 1-Methylpiperazine 109-77-3, Malononitrile
                                                         109-85-3,
2-Methoxyethylamine
                    109-89-7, Diethylamine, reactions
                                                          110-70-3,
N, N'-Dimethylethane-1,2-diamine
                                   110-91-8, Morpholine, reactions
123-75-1, Pyrrolidine, reactions
                                   141-97-9, Ethyl acetoacetate
142-26-7, N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)acetamide
                                        555-16-8,
4-Nitrobenzaldehyde, reactions
                                 765-30-0, Cyclopropylamine
1118-61-2, 3-Aminocrotonitrile
                                 1118-84-9, Allyl 3-oxobutanoate
1122-91-4, 4-Bromobenzaldehyde
                                 2033-24-1, 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-
            2038-03-1, [2-(Morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]amine
4,6-dione
                                                        2627-86-3,
(1S)-Phenylethylamine 2955-88-6, 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)pyrrolidine
3510-66-5, 2-Bromo-5-methylpyridine
                                      3886-69-9
                                                 4023-34-1,
Cyclo-propylcarbonyl chloride
                                4285-42-1, N-Methyl-N-
phenylcarbamoyl chloride. 5325-93-9, Cyanoethyl acetate
5332-73-0, 3-Methoxypropylamine
                                  6456-74-2
                                              7391-40-4,
2-Cyano-N, N-dimethylacetamide 7597-56-0, Malonamic acid ethyl
                    13952-84-6, sec-Butylamine
ester
        13404-22-3
                                                  14446-47-0,
Thiazolidine hydrochloride
                             17344-99-9
                                          17392-83-5, Methyl
                           19009-39-3, Diisopropylcarbamoyl chloride
(2R) -2-hydroxypropanoate
27609-91-2, 4-Cyano-2-methylbenzaldehyde
                                           36239-09-5, Ethyl
3-chloro-3-oxopropanoate 38256-93-8, (2-Methoxyethyl) methylamine
50541-93-0, (1-Benzylpiperidin-4-yl)amine
                                           51513-29-2, Methyl
3-amino-3-oxopropanoate 52070-13-0, Ethyl 3-(ethylamino)-3-
                52721-69-4, 2-(2-Fluorophenyl)ethylamine
oxopropanoate
58314-71-9, 4-Acetylpiperazine-1-carbonyl chloride
tert-Butyl β-alaninate hydrochloride
                                      84102-82-9,
2-Formyl-1-benzofuran-5-carbonitrile
                                       85148-26-1,
3-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine
                                       95602-71-4,
(2E) -3-(4-Chlorophenyl) -2-propenoyl chloride
                                               101711-55-1,
2-(tert-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)ethylamine 548459-41-2, Ethyl
(2E) -3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-butenoate 669000-20-8,
Methyl 3-[(4-bromophenyl)amino]-3-oxopropanoate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (preparation of dihydropyridinones as human neutrophil elastase
   inhibitors)
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- L53 ANSWER 4 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
  2002:962382 Document No. 138:58890 Electrolyte and secondary battery.
  Shizuka, Kenji; Okahara, Kenji; Shima, Kunihisa (Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002367674 A 20021220, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-175182 20010611.
- AB The electrolyte solution has a **Li salt** dissolved in a solvent mixture containing ≥1 nonaq. solvent selected from carbonate esters, ethers and/or lactones; a dicarboxylate diester of the formula R1O2(CH2)nO2R2 or R3O2(CH2)pCH:CH(CH2)qO2R4 (excluding

succinate diesters) [R1-R4 = C1-10 alkyl or halogen substituted alkyl; n = an integer from 0-1 and 3-10; p and q = an integer from 0-5; and 0  $\leq$  (p+q)  $\leq$  10], or a derivative thereof; and an aromatic compound of the formula C6R1R2R3R4R5R6 or R1OC6R2R3R4R5R6 [R1-R6

= H, halogen, C1-10 chain alkyl, C4-10 cyclic alkyl, or (substituted) phenyl], having mol. weight  $\leq$  500. The battery has the above electrolyte solution, a cathode containing a **Li** transition **metal** oxide, and a carbonaceous anode.

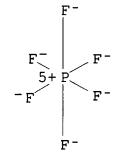
IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solns. containing dicarboxylate diesters and aromatic compds. with controlled mol. weight for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



• Li+

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte solns. containing dicarboxylate diesters and aromatic compds. with controlled mol. weight for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-58

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
  - 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
  - RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
    - (electrolyte solns. containing dicarboxylate diesters and aromatic compds. with controlled mol. weight for secondary lithium batteries)
- IT 95-92-1, Diethyl oxalate 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate
  - 132-64-9, Dibenzofuran 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate
  - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
    - (electrolyte solns. containing dicarboxylate diesters and aromatic compds. with controlled mol. weight for secondary lithium batteries)
- L53 ANSWER 5 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
- 2002:962381 Document No. 138:58889 Electrolyte and secondary battery.. Shizuka, Kenji; Okahara, Kenji; Shima, Kunihisa (Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002367673 A 20021220, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-170704 20010606.
- The electrolyte solution has a Li salt dissolved in a solvent mixture containing ≥1 nonaq. solvent selected from carbonate esters, ethers and/or lactones; and a dicarboxylate diester of the formula R1O2(CH2)nO2R2 (I) or R3O2(CH2)pCH:CH(CH2)qO2R4 (II) (excluding oxalate diesters and succinate diesters) [R1-R4 = C1-10 alkyl or halogen substituted alkyl; n = an integer from 3-10; p and q = an integer from 0-5; and 0 ≤ (p+q) ≤ 10], or derivs. thereof; where the content of I, II, or their derivs. is 0.1-5 % of the solvent mixture The battery has the above electrolyte solution, a cathode containing a Li transition metal oxide, and a carbonaceous anode.
- IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
  - RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
    - (electrolyte solns. containing dicarboxylate diesters with controlled amts. for secondary lithium batteries)
- RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS
- CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li+

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solns. containing dicarboxylate diesters with controlled amts. for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate

21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solns. containing dicarboxylate diesters with controlled amts. for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 105-53-3, Diethyl malonate 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

623-91-6, Diethyl fumarate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte solns. containing dicarboxylate diesters with controlled amts. for secondary lithium batteries)

L53 ANSWER 6 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2001:777152 Document No. 135:291430 Organic electrolyte for lithium second cell and lithium second cell. Doo, Suk Kwang (Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., S. Korea). Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo KR 2000002445 A 20000115, No pp. given (Korean). CODEN:

KRXXA7. APPLICATION: KR 1998-23200 19980619.

AB An organic electrolyte for a lithium second cell and a lithium second cell are provided to improve the characteristic of charging and discharging at a low temperature and a stability at a high temperature The organic

electrolyte for a lithium second cell and the lithium second cell are comprised the steps of: putting a reagent bottle containing ethylene carbonate into an elec. mantle and heating at a 70 to 80° to fluidize; adding up LiPF6 and N-methylcaprolactam into a bottle and shaking to perfectly dissolve; manufacturing the organic electrolyte by adding up dimethylmalonate after putting the fluidized ethylene carbonate.

IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, processes

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

(organic electrolyte for lithium second cell)

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

IT 108-59-8, dimethylmalonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(organic electrolyte for lithium second cell containing)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate (1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li+

an

IC ICM H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 23

IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, processes
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
process); PROC (Process)

(organic electrolyte for lithium second cell)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-5948, dimethylmalonate 2556-73-2, N-Methylcaprolactam 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (organic electrolyte for lithium second cell containing)

L53 ANSWER 7 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2001:524704 Document No. 135:114408 Photoelectrochemical cell
 comprising polymer electrolyte composition formed by polymerizing
 ionic liquid crystal monomer. Ono, Michio (Fuji Photo Film Co.,
 Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1116769 A2 20010718, 43 pp.
 DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI,
 LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN:
 EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2001-100999 20010117. PRIORITY: JP
 2000-8054 20000117.

AB Disclosed is an electrolyte composition comprising a polymer compound formed by polymerizing an ionic liquid crystal monomer containing at least one

polymerizable group. Also disclosed are an electrochem. cell, a nonaq. secondary cell and a photoelectrochem. cell, each comprising the electrolyte composition. In accordance with the present invention,

electrolyte which does not substantially volatilize and exhibits

excellent charge-transporting properties can be obtained, making it possible to obtain a photoelectrochem. cell having excellent photoelec. conversion properties and less deterioration of properties with time. Further, a **lithium ion** -conducting material having an extremely high ionic conductivity at low temps. can be obtained.

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 90076-65-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in preparation of ionic liquid crystal monomer containing polymerizable

group)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathsf{MeO-C-CH_2-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## • Li

- IC ICM C09K019-00
  - ICS C09K019-38; H01G009-20
- CC 74-1 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
  Section cross-reference(s): 72
- 1T 98-59-9, p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride 104-15-4, reactions
  108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 112-29-8, 1-Bromodecane
  629-11-8, Hexamethylene glycol 814-68-6, 2-Propenoyl chloride
  872-85-5, Pyridine-4-aldehyde 1122-58-3 2615-15-8, Hexaethylene
  glycol 3943-97-3 7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, reactions
  10041-02-8 14104-20-2, Silver tetrafluoroborate 53463-68-6,

10-Bromodecanol 90076-65-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in preparation of ionic liquid crystal monomer containing polymerizable
group)

L53 ANSWER 8 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
2000:803531 Document No. 134:147326 Inter- and intramolecular
carbonylative alkyne-alkyne coupling reaction mediated by cobalt
carbonyl complex. Shibata, T.; Yamashita, K.; Takagi, K.; Ohta, T.;
Soai, K. (Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Okayama
University, Tsushima, Okayama, 700-8530, Japan). Tetrahedron,
56(47), 9259-9267 (English) 2000. CODEN: TETRAB. ISSN: 0040-4020.
OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 134:147326. Publisher: Elsevier Science
Ltd..

GI

AB Inter- and intramol. carbonylative coupling reactions between alkynes possessing diphenylallylsilyl groups mediated by dicobalt carbonyl complexes under argon atmospheric gave mono- and bicyclic cyclopentadienones in high yields. Thus, reaction of BuC.tplbond.CSiPh3 (I) and the hexacarbonyldicobalt complex of I in toluene at 120° gave 77% of a 3.5:1 mixture of cyclopentadienones II and III.

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of disilylcyclopentadienones via intermol. and intramol. cycloaddn./coupling reactions of silyl alkynes and hexacarbonyl(silyl alkyne)dicobalt complexes)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

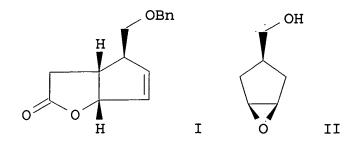
CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 24-4 (Alicyclic Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 29

IT 76-86-8, Chlorotriphenylsilane 80-10-4, Dichlorodiphenylsilane 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 144-79-6, Chlorodiphenylmethylsilane 693-02-7, 1-Hexyne 1,7-Octadiyne 1730-04-7, 1,8-Diiodonaphthalene 2396-63-6, 1,6-Heptadiyne 2396-65-8, 1,8-Nonadiyne 4028-23-3, Allylchlorodimethylsilane 4440-01-1, Phenylacetylene lithium salt 6921-27-3, Dipropargyl ether 10210-68-1, Dicobalt octacarbonyl 16466-97-0, 1-Propynylmagnesium 18419-53-9, Chlorodiphenylvinylsilane 37566-51-1 58479-61-1, tert-Butylchlorodiphenylsilane 65032-27-1, Ethynylmagnesium chloride 87066-07-7 212125-01-4 212125-02-5 212125-03-6 212125-04-7 212125-05-8 212125-27-4 212125-08-1 212125-28-5 212125-29-6 324000-48-8 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of disilylcyclopentadienones via intermol. and intramol. cycloaddn./coupling reactions of silyl alkynes and hexacarbonyl(silyl alkyne)dicobalt complexes)

L53 ANSWER 9 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
1999:781543 Document No. 132:222279 Mechanism and applications of
lithium amide-induced asymmetric rearrangements of 4-substituted and
4,4-disubstituted cyclopentene oxides to cyclopentenols. Hodgson,
David M.; Gibbs, Andrew R.; Drew, Michael G. B. (Department of
Chemistry, Dyson Perrins Laboratory, South Parks Road, University of
Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3QY, UK). Journal of the Chemical Society,
Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (24),
3579-3590 (English) 1999. CODEN: JCPRB4. ISSN: 0300-922X.
Publisher: Royal Society of Chemistry.

GI



AB The preparation and Li amide-induced rearrangements of 1,2-dideuterated 4-substituted cyclopentene oxides are described, providing insight into the deprotonation mechanisms operating in such systems. Highly enantioselective syntheses of 4-substituted cis-4-hydroxymethylcyclopent-2-en-1-ols are described. Also described are asym. syntheses of prostaglandin precursor I and (+)-iridomyrmecin via highly enantioselective rearrangement of the epoxide II and subsequent Ireland-Claisen rearrangement.

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(conversion to synthetic intermediate for mechanistic study;
mechanism and applications of lithium amide-induced asym.
rearrangements of 4-substituted and 4,4-disubstituted
cyclopentene oxides to cyclopentenols)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{O} \\ || & || \\ \mathsf{MeO-C-CH_2-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

CC 24-4 (Alicyclic Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 26, 75

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(conversion to synthetic intermediate for mechanistic study;
mechanism and applications of lithium amide-induced asym.
rearrangements of 4-substituted and 4,4-disubstituted
cyclopentene oxides to cyclopentenols)

IT 4111-54-0, 2-Propanamine, N-(1-methylethyl)-, lithium

salt

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(rearrangement catalyst; mechanism and applications of lithium amide-induced asym. rearrangements of 4-substituted and 4,4-disubstituted cyclopentene oxides to cyclopentenols)

L53 ANSWER 10 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1999:325545 Document No. 130:340629 Organic electrolyte solutions and secondary lithium batteries using the solutions. Lee, Doo-Yon; Joo, Suk-Kwang; Sohn, Young-Soo; Chung, Bok-Hwan (Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., S. Korea). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11135148 A 19990521 Heisei, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-251341 19980904. PRIORITY: KR 1997-45813 19970904; KR 1998-35848 19980901.

AB The electrolyte solns. have a Li salt dissolved in an organic solvent mixture containing solvents having high dielec. constant,

solvents having low viscosity, and ROCO(CH2)xCO2R', where R and R' = linear or cyclic C1-3 alkyl group and x = integer 1-4. The batteries using the electrolyte solns. have **Li** containing **metal** oxide or sulfide cathodes and Li, Li alloy, or carbonaceous anodes.

RN 21324-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li+

RN 90076-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• Li

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (compns. of electrolyte solvent mixts. for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{O} \\ || & || \\ \mathsf{MeO-C-CH_2-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

IC ICM H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 90076-65-6 132404-42-3 132843-44-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(compns. of electrolyte solvent mixts. for secondary lithium batteries)

IT 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-53-3, Diethyl malonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 106-65-0, Dimethyl succinate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 109-99-9, Thf, uses 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 627-93-0, Dimethyl adipate 1119-40-0, Dimethyl glutarate

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (compns. of electrolyte solvent mixts. for secondary lithium batteries)

L53 ANSWER 11 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1999:113627 Document No. 130:139098 A process for the preparation of cyclopropylacetylene. Fortunak, Joseph M.; Wang, Zhe; Yin, Jianguo (du Pont Pharmaceuticals Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9906341

A1 19990211, 26 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HU, IL, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, UA, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-US15765 19980729. PRIORITY: US 1997-54402 19970731.

AB Cyclopropylacetylene, an essential reagent in the asym. synthesis of (S)-6-chloro-4-cyclopropylethynyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1,4-dihydro-2H-3,1-benzoxazin-2-one an HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitor, is prepared in high yield and selectivity on an industrial scale from readily available staring materials by the condensation of cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde with malonic acid to form 3-cyclopropylacrylic acid, the 3-cyclopropylacrylic acid is halogenated to form (E,Z)-1-halo-2-cyclopropylethylenes (e.g., 1-bromo-2-cyclopropylethylene), and the (E,Z)-1-halo-2-cyclopropylethylenes are dehydrohalogenated to form cyclopropylacetylene.

IT 7439-93-2D, Lithium, alkoxides, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(a process for the preparation of cyclopropylacetylene)

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(a process for the preparation of cyclopropylacetylene)
RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C07C013-04 ICS C07C022-00

CC 24-2 (Alicyclic Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT 62-54-4, Calcium acetate 91-22-5, Quinoline, uses 91-66-7, N,N-Diethylaniline 109-02-4, N-Methylmorpholine 110-86-1, Pyridine, uses 110-89-4, Piperidine, uses 110-91-8, Morpholine, uses 123-75-1, Pyrrolidine, uses 142-72-3, Magnesium acetate

280-57-9, 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 497-19-8, Carbonic acid disodium salt, uses 534-17-8, Cesium carbonate 546-89-4, Lithium acetate 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 584-08-7 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1310-65-2, Lithium hydroxide 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses 1335-23-5, Copper iodide 7087-68-5, N,N-Diisopropylethylamine 7439-93-2D, Lithium, alkoxides, uses 7440-09-7D, Potassium, alkoxides, uses 7440-23-5D, Sodium, alkoxides, uses 11129-27-4, Copper bromide 21351-79-1, Cesium hydroxide 57951-36-7, Dimethylaminopyridine RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(a process for the preparation of cyclopropylacetylene)
105-53-3, Diethyl malonate 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate
128-08-5, N-Bromosuccinimide 128-09-6, N-Chlorosuccinimide
141-82-2, Malonic acid, reactions 516-12-1, N-Iodosuccinimide
1489-69-6, Cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde 2033-24-1,
2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione 16695-14-0, Propanedioic acid, monomethyl ester

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(a process for the preparation of cyclopropylacetylene)

L53 ANSWER 12 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1998:552598 Document No. 129:295218 Remarkable effect of supporting electrolyte on the electroreductive cyclization of cyclic enones. Konno, Akinori; Bode, Heinrich; Little, R. Daniel (Faculty of Engineering, Shizuoka University, Hamamatsu, 432, Japan). Novel Trends in Electroorganic Synthesis, [Papers presented at the International Symposium on Electroorganic Synthesis], 3rd, Kurashiki, Japan, Sept. 24-27, 1997, Meeting Date 1997, 211-212. Editor(s): Torii, Sigeru. Springer: Tokyo, Japan. (English) 1998. CODEN: 660MAK.

AB The stereoselectivity of electroreductive cyclization of butenolide 1 changes significantly depending upon the choice of supporting electrolyte. Metal coordination to the anionic intermediate of electroreductive cyclization is postulated.

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (electroreductive cyclization of cyclic enones in acetonitrile in presence of)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT

IT 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (electroreductive cyclization of cyclic enones in presence of)

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

CC 72-9 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 24

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (electroreductive cyclization of cyclic enones in acetonitrile in presence of)

TT 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 109-99-9, uses 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 10034-81-8, Magnesium perchlorate 32248-43-4, Samarium diiodide RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (electroreductive cyclization of cyclic enones in presence of)

L53 ANSWER 13 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
1998:512871 Document No. 129:244754 Catalysis with inorganic cations.
VIII. Macrocyclic-ylidenemalonates: synthesis spectroscopic investigation, and metal perchlorate catalysis of the Diels-Alder reaction. Desimoni, Giovanni; Faita, Giuseppe; Ricci, Marina; Righetti, PierPaolo (Dip. Chim. Org., Univ. Pavia, Pavia, 27100, Italy). Tetrahedron, 54(33), 9581-9602 (English) 1998. CODEN: TETRAB. ISSN: 0040-4020. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 129:244754. Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd..

GI

AB Macrocyclic-ylidenemalonates (I; n=3-5) have been prepared by Knoevenagel condensation of differently sized crown malonates II with several aldehydes. The spectroscopic investigations of derivs. I (R = 4-Me2NC6H4) in several solvents (acetone, acetonitrile, and dichloromethane) in the presence of sodium, lithium, barium, and magnesium perchlorate, evidenced, in some cases, the formation of different complexes, whose structure depends on the cation and on the dimension of the crown-ether unit. The Mg(II) complexation of I (n = 4,5) involves both carbonyl oxygen atoms, and this specific interaction has a strong catalytic effect on the Diels-Alder reaction between I (R = 4-ClC6H4; n = 4,5) with cyclopentadiene.

IT 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(cycloaddn. catalyst; preparation, spectra, and metal perchlorate catalysis of Diels-Alder reaction of macrocyclic-ylidenemalonates)

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (synthetic reaction; preparation, spectra, and metal perchlorate

catalysis of Diels-Alder reaction of macrocyclic-ylidenemalonates)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 22-5 (Physical Organic Chemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 67, 78

7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 10034-81-8, Magnesium perchlorate 13450-97-0, Strontium perchlorate 13465-95-7, Barium perchlorate 17341-24-1, Lithium cation, reactions 22537-39-9, Strontium dication, reactions 22541-12-4, Barium dication, reactions

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(cycloaddn. catalyst; preparation, spectra, and metal perchlorate catalysis of Diels-Alder reaction of macrocyclic-ylidenemalonates)

78-84-2, Isobutyraldehyde IT 100-10-7, 4-N,N-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde 104-55-2, Cinnamaldehyde 4-Chlorobenzaldehyde, reactions 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 642-31-9, 9-Formylanthracene 1121-60-4, 2-Formylpyridine 56074-73-8 58484-44-9, 1,4,7,10-Tetraoxacyclotridecane-11,13-dione 58484-45-0, 1,4,7,10,13-Pentaoxacyclohexadecane-14,16-dione 58484-46-1, 1,4,7,10,13,16-Hexaoxacyclononadecane-17,19-dione RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (synthetic reaction; preparation, spectra, and metal perchlorate catalysis of Diels-Alder reaction of macrocyclicylidenemalonates)

L53 ANSWER 14 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
1996:540879 Document No. 125:147150 Nonaqueous secondary batteries with improved electrolyte solvents. Hayashi, Katsuya; Tobishima, Shinichi; Yamaki, Junichi (Nippon Telegraph & Telephone, Japan).

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08162154 A 19960621 Heisei, 4 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-324007 19941202.

AB In Li ion-intercalating batteries, the solvents comprise di-Me malonate. The batteries have high-voltage resistance, high energy d., and high charging-discharging capacity.

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrolyte solvents containing di-Me malonate for Li
 ion batteries)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01M010-40 '

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrolyte solvents containing di-Me malonate for Li
 ion batteries)

L53 ANSWER 15 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
1996:421021 Document No. 125:194788 Intramolecular Diels-Alder
reaction of cyclenic trienes: stereoselectivity and NMR structure
determination. Blond, Alain; Platzer, Nicole; Guy, Alain; Dhotel,
Helene; Serva, Laurence (Lab. de chimie organique structurale,
Paris, 75252, Fr.). Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France,
133(3), 283-293 (English) 1996. CODEN: BSCFAS. ISSN: 0037-8968.
Publisher: Elsevier.

AB A series of trienes possessing an internally cyclenic dienophilic group undergo thermal intramol. Diels-Alder (IMDA) reaction with high selectivity for the cis-fused products. A concentrated solution of LiClO4 in di-Et ether catalyzes the IMDA reaction of cyclenic nitro trienes, giving rise to the trans-fused compds. The stereochem. outcome of these various processes are rationalized in terms of a minimization of the steric interactions between the ring and the chain on the one hand and the endo-stabilization from the nitro group on the other. The structures of the cycloadducts have been carefully determined by NMR 1H and 13C spectroscopy: dipolar interactions, detected via nuclear Overhauser effects, and criteria based on scalar coupling and moreover on chemical shifts have been employed. Conformational preferences were observed

IT 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(NMR structure determination, stereoselectivity, and intramol.

Diels-Alder of cyclenic trienes)

7791-03-9 HCAPLUS RN

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(NMR structure determination, stereoselectivity, and intramol.

Diels-Alder of cyclenic trienes)

108-59-8 HCAPLUS RN

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 22-3 (Physical Organic Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 75

IT 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate

> RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(NMR structure determination, stereoselectivity, and intramol.

Diels-Alder of cyclenic trienes)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions 90-99-3, Benzhydryl chloride 99-33-2, 3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl chloride 105-53-3, Diethyl malonate 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 110-83-8, Cyclohexene, 122-78-1, Phenylacetaldehyde 123-38-6, Propionaldehyde, reactions 142-29-0, Cyclopentene 603-35-0, 688-73-3, Tributyltin hydride 7632-00-0 7726-95-6, Bromine, reactions 15014-25-2, Dibenzyl malonate 16940-66-2, 26628-22-8, Sodium azide 52022-82-9 Sodium borohydride

180685-25-0 180685-26-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (NMR structure determination, stereoselectivity, and intramol.

## Diels-Alder of cyclenic trienes)

ANSWER 16 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 1996:259869 Document No. 125:32888 Asymmetric Michael Addition of Malonate Anions to Prochiral Acceptors Catalyzed by L-Proline Rubidium Salt. Yamaguchi, Masahiko; Shiraishi, Tai; Hirama, Masahiro (Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-77, Japan). Journal of Organic Chemistry, 61(10), 3520-30 (English) 1996. CODEN: JOCEAH. ISSN: 0022-3263. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 125:32888. Publisher: American Chemical Society. L-Proline rubidium salt catalyzes the asym. Michael addition of AB malonate anions to prochiral enones and enals. This method can be applied to a wide range of substrates to give adducts with a predictable absolute configuration: (S)-adducts from (E)-enones/enals and (R)-adducts from cyclic (Z)-enones. Both the secondary amine moiety and the carboxylate moiety are critical for the catalytic activity and asym. induction. Varying the countercation also affects the reaction course. High enantiomeric excesses were attained when di-tert-Bu malonate was added to (E)-enones in the presence of CsF. The stereochem. of the Michael reaction indicates

that asym. induction takes place via enantioface discrimination

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(asym. Michael addition of malonate anions to prochiral acceptors
catalyzed by L-proline rubidium salt)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

β-carbon atom.

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

involving the acceptor  $\alpha$ -carbon atom rather than the

CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)

IT 15383-56-9P, L-Proline sodium Salt 32378-14-6P 55378-71-7P, L-Proline tetramethylammonium Salt, preparation 63399-23-5P, L-Proline lithium Salt 71715-76**-**9P 121378-60-7P, L-Proline, monopotassium salt 150884-52-9P, 151600-44-1P, L-Proline rubidium Salt preparation preparation 177722-33-7P, preparation 177722-35-9P, preparation 177722-37-1P, preparation 177722-38-2P, preparation 177722-39-3P, preparation 177722-40-6P, preparation 177722-41-7P, preparation 177722-42-8P, preparation 177722-43-9P, preparation 177770-86-4P, L-Proline cesium Salt

177770-87-5P 177770-88-6P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(asym. Michael addition of malonate anions to prochiral acceptors catalyzed by L-proline rubidium salt)

IT 79-46-9, 2-Nitropropane 105-53-3, Diethyl malonate

108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 110-52-1, 1,4-Dibromobutane

123-73-9 541-16-2, Di-tert-butyl malonate 627-05-4,

1-Nitrobutane 930-68-7, 2-Cyclohexenone 1121-66-0,

2-Cycloheptenone 1694-31-1, tert-Butyl acetoacetate 1896-62-4

3102-33-8 6221-50-7 6728-26-3 13195-64-7, Diisopropyl malonate

15014-25-2, Dibenzyl malonate 18402-83-0 23356-96-9, L-Prolinol

25112-78-1 32397-56-1 50396-87-7 56161-62-7 56345-01-8,

(E) -2-Cyclopentadecenone

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(asym. Michael addition of malonate anions to prochiral acceptors
catalyzed by L-proline rubidium salt)

L53 ANSWER 17 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1991:607479 Document No. 115:207479 The Michael addition of dimethyl malonate to α,β-unsaturated aldehydes catalyzed by proline lithium salt. Yamaguchi, Masahiko; Yokota, Naoyuki; Minami, Toru (Dep. Appl. Chem., Kyushu Inst. Technol., Kitakyushu, 804, Japan). Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (16), 1088-9 (English) 1991. CODEN: JCCCAT. ISSN: 0022-4936. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 115:207479.

AB In the presence of 10 mol% of proline lithium salt , Michael adducts were obtained from di-Me malonate and  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsatd. aldehydes in high yield.

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Michael addition reaction of, with unsatd. aldehydes, catalysts for)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 23-17 (Aliphatic Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 34

ST Michael addn catalyst proline lithium salt; unsatd aldehyde Michael addn methyl malonate

IT Michael reaction catalysts

(proline lithium salt, for di-Me malonate with unsatd. aldehydes, mechanism with)

- IT Aldehydes, reactions
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  $(\alpha, \beta$ -unsatd., Michael addns. of, with di-Me malonate, proline **lithium salt** as catalyst for)
- IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
    (Michael addition reaction of, with unsatd. aldehydes, catalysts for)
- 1T 123-75-1, Pyrrolidine, uses and miscellaneous 147-85-3, L-Proline,
   uses and miscellaneous 44638-17-7, L-Valine lithium
   salt 63399-23-5, L-Proline lithium salt
   RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (catalyst, for Michael addition of di-Me malonate to unsatd.
   aldehydes)
- 1988:639121 Document No. 109:239121 Electro-organic reactions. Part 34. Kinetic basicities of some electrogenerated organic dianions and the competition between protonation and reproportionation.

  Ling-Chung, Sim K.; Runciman, Peter J. I.; Sales, Keith D.; Utley, James H. P. (Dep. Chem., Queen Mary Coll., London, El 4NS, UK).

ANSWER 18 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry and Interfacial Electrochemistry, 250(2), 373-84 (English) 1988. CODEN: JEIEBC.

·ISSN: 0022-0728.

- AB Convenient and reliable double potential step chronoamperometry methods are described for measurement of the rates of protonation of 9-fluorenylidene dianions by C acids. The rates of protonation are shown to be insensitive to competing base-catalyzed enolization of the C acid. Comparison of exptl. i-t transients with those simulated for plausible mechanisms shows that although the measured protonation rate consts. are affected by allowing for rapid reproportionation, they are all affected in a similar manner. In contrast, ion-pairing or complexation effects are significant; protonation rate differences caused by varying cation:dianion interactions were measured and explained. For the dianion of di-Et 4,5-diazafluoren-9-ylidene)malonate a 1:2 complex is formed with Na+ and is formation constant in DMSO was measured as 1.7 + 108.
- IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: PRP (Properties)

(protonation by, kinetics of, of electrogenerated dianions of fluorenylidene or azafluorenylidene compds.)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 7791-03-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(protonation kinetics of electrogenerated

diethyl (diazafluorenylidene) malonate dianion in presence of)

RN 7791-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Perchloric acid, lithium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Li

IT

CC 72-2 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 68

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 123-54-6, 2,4-Pentanedione,

reactions 117666-40-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(protonation by, kinetics of, of electrogenerated dianions of fluorenylidene or azafluorenylidene compds.)

1923-70-2, Tetrabutylammonium perchlorate 7601-89-0, Sodium

perchlorate **7791-03-9** 

RL: PRP (Properties)

(protonation kinetics of electrogenerated diethyl(diazafluorenylidene) malonate dianion in presence of)

L53 ANSWER 19 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1988:629726 Document No. 109:229726 Process for the preparation of tert.-alkyl esters. Frei, Urs; Kirchmayr, Rudolf (Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 278914 A2 19880817, 7 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, CH, DE, GB, IT, LI. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1988-810074 19880208. PRIORITY: CH 1987-534 19870213.

AB The title compds. are prepared by transesterification in the presence of base catalysts. For example, reaction of 1 mol di-Me succinate with tert-amyl alc. (11 mol) in the presence of 0.7 g Li at reflux

with removal of MeOH gave di-tert-amyl succinate. 7439-93-2, uses and miscellaneous IT RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (catalyst, for transesterification of primary and secondary alkyl esters) 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS RN CN Lithium (CA INDEX NAME) Li IT 108-59-8 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (transesterification of) .108-59-8 HCAPLUS RNPropanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN  $MeO-C-CH_2-C-OMe$ ICM C07C067-03 IC ICS C07C069-40; C07C069-78; C07C069-24; C07C069-34; C07C069-76 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry) CC 556-91-2, Aluminum tert-butoxide 818-08-6, Dibutyltin oxide ΙT 865-47-4, Potassium-tert-butoxide 7439-93-2, uses and miscellaneous 7440-23-5, Sodium, uses and miscellaneous 7782-89-0, Lithium amide RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (catalyst, for transesterification of primary and secondary alkyl esters) 96-32-2 106-65-0 106-70-7 IT 93-58-3 93-60-7 99-75-2 106-79-6 **108-59-8** 111-82-0 112-61-8 120-61-6 553-90-2 611-13-2 1119-40-0 1459-93-4 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (transesterification of) ANSWER 20 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN Document No. 109:92313 Diastereoselective protonation by 1988:492313 carbanions. Gerlach, Uwe; Huenig, Siegfried (Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-8700, Fed. Rep. Ger.). Tetrahedron Letters, 28(47), 5805-8 (German) 1987. CODEN: TELEAY. ISSN: 0040-4039. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 109:92313.

Despite very small side differentiation in the Li

AB

salt, the ratio of cis- trans- 1-tert-butyl-4cyanocyclohexane can be shifted from 41:59 to 85:15 by variation of
the proton source.

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (protonation by, of lithiobutylcyclohexanecarbonitrile,
 stereochem. of)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 24-5 (Alicyclic Compounds)

ST butylcyclohexanecarbonitrile lithium salt protonation stereochem; cyclohexanecarbonitrile dimethylethyl lithium protonation stereochem

IT Stereochemistry

(of protonation of tert-butylcyclohexanecarbonitrile lithium salt)

IT Protonation and Proton transfer reaction (of tert-butylcyclohexanecarbonitrile lithium salt, stereochem. of)

IT 12408-02-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (protonation and Proton transfer reaction, of
 tert-butylcyclohexanecarbonitrile lithium salt
 , stereochem. of)

IT 64-18-6, Formic acid, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions 67-56-1, Methanol, reactions 75-65-0, reactions 75-98-9 79-46-9, 2-Nitropropane 91-10-1, 2,6-Dimethoxyphenol 105-53-3 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 123-54-6, 2,4-Pentanedione, reactions 141-97-9, Ethyl acetoacetate 527-60-6, 2,4,6-Trimethylphenol 609-08-5, Diethyl methylmalonate 732-26-3 811-98-3, Tetradeuterium methanol 1118-71-4 7732-18-5, Water, reactions 7789-20-0, Deuterium oxide RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(protonation by, of lithiobutylcyclohexanecarbonitrile, stereochem. of)

L53 ANSWER 21 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
1988:150122 Document No. 108:150122 Synthetic studies relevant to
biosynthetic research on vitamin B12. Part 5. Synthesis of
(RS)-ring-B imide. Battersby, Alan R.; Westwood, Steven W. (Chem.

Lab., Univ. Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK). Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (8), 1679-87 (English) 1987. CODEN: JCPRB4. ISSN: 0300-922X. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 108:150122.

GI

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me} \\ \text{Me} & \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me} \\ \\ \text{O} & \text{N} \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$

I

AB Future biosynthetic research on vitamin B12 depends on the synthesis of a family of isobacteriochlorin pigments. A key building block required for this work is 2-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)-3-methoxycarbonylmethyl-3-methylsuccinimide (I), usually called the ring-B imide. A practical synthesis of the racemic I is described which can yield multigram quantities of the product.

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: PROC (Process)

(Michael addition of, to enol phosphates)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{O} \\ || & || \\ \text{MeO-C-CH}_2\text{-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

CC 26-7 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

Section cross-reference(s): 33

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 42726-73-8, tert-Butyl methyl malonate

RL: PROC (Process)

(Michael addition of, to enol phosphates)

IT 79-08-3, Bromoacetic acid

RL: PROC (Process)

(lithium salt formation of)

L53 ANSWER 22 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1988:132313 Document No. 108:132313 Preparation of 4-aminobutanoic acid derivatives as intermediates for antihypertensive statine

analogs. Descamps, Marcel; Nisato, Dino; Verstraeten, Walter (SANOFI, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 225311 A2 19870610, 9 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1986-870177 19861201. PRIORITY: FR 1985-17805 19851202.

AB RNHCHR2CH(OH)CH2CO2R1 [I; R = protecting group; R1 = H, alkali metal, e.g., Li, Na, K, or a labile group; R2 = (substituted) Ph, cyclohexyl], useful for the preparation of potentially antihypertensive statine analogs, are prepared L-2-(tert-Butoxycarbonylamino)-2-phenylacetic imidazolide, prepared by condensation of the parent acid with 1,1'-thionyldiimidazole, was treated with the Mg enolate of CH2(CO2Me)2 in THF/Me2SO at ambient temperature for 4 h to give, after acid hydrolysis, Me (4S)-3-oxo-4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-4-phenylbutanoate, whose Na salt was hydrogenated over Raney Ni to give the Me ester of (3S,4S)-and (3R,4S)-3-hydroxy-4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-4-phenylbutanoate (II).

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: PROC (Process)

(conversion of, into magnesium enolate)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{O} \\ || & || \\ \mathsf{MeO-C-CH_2-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

IC ICM C07C125-065

CC 34-2 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)

Section cross-reference(s): 2

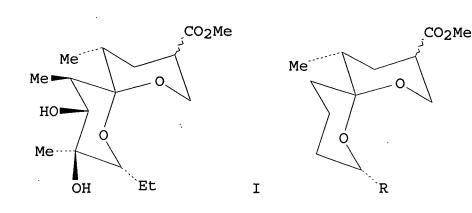
IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: PROC (Process)

(conversion of, into magnesium enolate)

L53 ANSWER 23 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 1987:137708 Document No. 106:137708 The addition of electrophiles on ester enolates containing an oxygen in the β-position. A stereoelectronically controlled reaction. Caron, Maurice; Kawamata, Takeshi; Ruest, Luc; Soucy, Pierre; Deslongchamps, Pierre (Fac. Sci., Univ. Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke, QC, J1K 2R1, Can.). Canadian Journal of Chemistry, 64(9), 1781-7 (English) 1986. CODEN: CJCHAG. ISSN: 0008-4042. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 106:137708.

GI



AB The enolate anion derived from spiro ketal Me esters I and II (R = H, Et) reacts with electrophiles PhSeBr, MeI, O2, diiodine, MeSSMe, and PhSSPh to give, as the major product, the isomer resulting from an equatorial approach of the electrophilic reagent. This stereochem, controlled reaction is discussed in terms of stereoelectronic effects that increase the electron d. of the  $\alpha$  face of the enolate anion.

II

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: PROC (Process)

(conversion of, to spirotetrahydropyran ester derivative)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 22-3 (Physical Organic Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 33

IT 108-18-9, Diisopropylamine 1195-42-2, Cyclohexylisopropylamine RL: PROC (Process)

(conversion of, to lithium salt)

IT 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate

RL: PROC (Process)

(conversion of, to spirotetrahydropyran ester derivative)

L53 ANSWER 24 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 1985:405894 Document No. 103:5894 Catalyst system and process for production of an aldehyde at high efficiency. Wegman, Richard W.; Busby, David C. (Union Carbide Corp., USA). U.S. US 4513151 A

19850423, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1983-557271 19831202.

Treating organic or inorg. esters with CO or with synthesis gas 100-300° and at 500-10000 psig in the presence of the homogeneous metal catalyst system containing LiI promoter gave aldehydes. Thus, AcOMe was treated with 1:1 H2-CO at 160° and at 5000 psig for 80 min in the presence of cobalt iodide, Bu3PO, and LiI to give MeCHO, paraldehyde, HOAc, CH4, and H2O. Selectivity for MeCHO was .apprx.95%. Also treated in this manner were Me isobutyrate, di-Me succinate, di-Me phthalate, HCO2Me, and B(OMe)3.

IT 108-59-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with synthesis gas, catalyst for)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME).

IC ICM C07C045-49 ICS C07C045-50

INCL 568484000

CC 23-14 (Aliphatic Compounds)

IT Catalysts and Catalysis

(metal complexes with lithium iodide promoter, for reaction of esters with synthesis gas)

IT 106-65-0 107-31-3 108-59-8 119-36-8 121-43-7

131-11-3 547-63-7 554-12-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with synthesis gas, catalyst for)

L53 ANSWER 25 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 1984:590782 Document No. 101:190782 Ion pairing and reactivity of enolate anions. 5. Thermodynamics of ionization of  $\beta$ -di- and tricarbonyl compounds in dimethyl sulfoxide solution and ion pairing of their alkali salts. Arnett, Edward M.; Maroldo, Stephen G.; Schilling, Steven L.; Harrelson, John A. (Dep. Chem., Duke Univ., Durham, NC, 22706, USA). Journal of the American Chemical Society, 106(22), 6759-67 (English) 1984. CODEN: JACSAT. ISSN: 0002-7863. 
AB A variety of  $\beta$ -di- and triketones and esters with different substituents and conformations were deprotonated by the potassium salt of Me2SO in that solvent. Standard free energies, enthalpies, and entropies of ionization are derived from pKa's and heats of deprotonation. The overall effects of structure variation for the

ketones and esters follow generally accepted patterns based on the merged results of many previous studies in various solvents: acyclic ketones are slightly more acidic than analogous esters, cyclic members of both series are more acidic than acyclic analogs, and alkyl substitution on the carbon bearing the acidic proton reduces acid strength while accumulation of carbonyl groups on the acidic carbon increases acidity. These trends are also followed in the gas phase and so are not the result of solvent effects. Although a good extrathermodynamic correlation is found for pKa's of ketones vs. pKa's of analogous esters and a fair correlation is found for ΔGi° vs. ΔHi°, an attempted isoequil. plot of ΔHi° vs. ΔSi° is a virtual random scatter of points. In view of the many stereoelectronic and solvation factors which may be affecting the acidities of these compds., interpreting variations of less than 2 kcal/mol were avoided in making comparisons between individual compds. the acidities of the Meldrum acids are so large compared either to acyclic diesters or to analogous dimedones that discussion seems to be justified in terms of Huisgen's anal. of dipole opposition in cis vs. trans ester conformations. Ion-pairing consts. (Kassoc) for the alkali enolates were obtained for several cases both by conductance and the Bordwell titration method with good agreement in most of those cases studied by both methods. In terms of log Kassoc, there is a generally good correlation between the interaction of potassium and sodium ions with the enolate anions reported here, but the lithium ion and the proton (pKa's) show no correlation with the larger cations. The complexities of this extensive anal. of relatively simple and well-defined enolates provide a warning against the interpretation of relatively small rate or product differences (e.g., <2 kcal/mol) of more complex enolates under less controlled conditions in terms of ad hoc structure-reactivity arguments.

IT 108-59-8

RL: PRP (Properties)
(ionization of, in DMSO, thermodn. of)

RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 22-4 (Physical Organic Chemistry)
IT 93-91-4 105-53-3 108-59-8 120-46-7 123-54-6,
properties 126-81-8 609-02-9 765-69-5 815-57-6 815-68-9

1118-71-4 1125-11-7 1186-73-8 1540-34-7 1755-15-3 3709-18-0 17216-65-8 26717-67-9 RL: PRP (Properties) (ionization of, in DMSO, thermodn. of)

L53 ANSWER 26 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1979:38716 Document No. 90:38716 A regiospecific synthesis of the anthracycline aglycons, daunomycinone and adriamycinone. Swenton, John S.; Raynolds, Peter W. (Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, USA). Journal of the American Chemical Society, 100(19), 6188-95 (English) 1978. CODEN: JACSAT. ISSN: 0002-7863.

AB A synthesis of (±)-7,9-deoxydaunomycinone was accomplished in 14% overall yield from the known 3-bromo-2,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde. This compound can be converted by known steps into daunomycin and adriamycin. The key step involves the regiospecific coupling of the eventual AB-ring system in the form of a lithiated quinone bis-ketal to di-Me 3-methoxyphthalate. The utility of the analogous 2-lithio-1,4-dimethoxytetralin derivative coupling to di-Me 3-methoxyphthalate was also studied and the reaction product converted to I.

Ι

CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CC
     26-6 (Condensed Aromatic Compounds)
IT
     108-59-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (condensation of, with benzaldehyde derivative)
IT
     68216-77-3P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and condensation of, with di-Me sulfoxide lithium
        salt)
     68216-71-7P
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and reaction of, with di-Me sulfoxide lithium
        salt)
     ANSWER 27 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
1973:500725 Document No. 79:100725 Effect of lithium
     salts on the urinary excretion of dicarboxylic acids.
     Christopher R.; Pollitt, Rodney J. (Univ. Dep. Psychiatr., Middlewood Hosp., Sheffield, UK). Biochemical Society Transactions,
     1(1), 108-9 (English) 1973. CODEN: BCSTB5. ISSN: 0300-5127.
     Treatment of patients with lithium carbonate [554-13-2] (3 .tim. 250
AB
     mg/day) increased the urinary excretion of a number of dicarboxylic
     acids with a chain length between C4-C6, especially succinate
[110-15-6],
     glutarate [110-94-1], and adipate [124-04-9]. This may be due to an
     action on the transport of these compds. or to an effect on the
     tricarboxylic acid cycle.
IT
     108-59-8
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (urinary excretion of, lithium carbonate effect on)
     108-59-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{O} \\ || & || \\ \mathsf{MeO-C-CH_2-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

L53 ANSWER 28 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

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LWeiner 10/669,464
1972:98898 Document No. 76:98898 Problem of the character of the
     carbon-lithium bond in some \alpha-lithium esters. Kriz, J.;
     Schmidt, P. (Inst. Macromol. Chem., Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague,
     Czech.). Tetrahedron, 28(4), 1033-41 (English) 1972. CODEN:
     TETRAB. ISSN: 0040-4020.
AΒ
     In \alpha-Li esters, R1R2C(Li)CO2R3, prepared in situ in solution, the
     C:O stretching vibration is shifted in varying degrees with respect
     to the nonmetallated analogs. According to MO LCAO SCF calcns., the
     magnitude of this shift indicates the degree of the ionic character
     of the C-Li bond.
IT
     7439-93-2, properties
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (bonds of, with carbon, energy and order of)
RN
     7439-93-2 HCAPLUS
     Lithium (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Li
```

IT 108-59-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with trityl lithium)
RN 108-59-8 HCAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
CC
     22 (Physical Organic Chemistry)
     7439-93-2, properties
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (bonds of, with carbon, energy and order of)
               105-45-3 108-59-8 547-63-7 554-12-1
IT
     101-41-7
               3852-11-7
     609-02-9
                           13423-03-5 16889-72-8 20487-40-5
     26735-86-4
                 35717-08-9
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reaction of, with trityl lithium)
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02/01/2007